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A DIARY of the *1691*
Siege & Surrender
O-F *Belinbrook*
LYMERICK:
WITH THE
ARTICLES
At Large, both
Civil & Military.



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1900

THE
PUBLISHER
TO THE
READER.

THE following Series, being a faithful DIARY of every days Motions and Measures, throughout the Siege of Lymerick, to the last finishing Articles, both Civil and Military, past upon the Surrender of it; I hope this Narrative will make my Reader no unacceptable Present.

The Time (I confess) has been, when this Treatise would have been a more popular Theam; The Articles of the Surrender of Lymerick, being, not long since, the Subject of no common Longings and Curiosity. Upon Perusal of which, the Reader, (I am certain,) will joyn with me in this one just Remark; That in all the Glories of our deservingly Great Monarch, Mercy is one of his most Shining Titles; His Enemies have met that both unexpected and unmerited Clemency in his Majesties most Gracious Concessions towards them, that plainly tells the World, the whole business of his Arms was to Reclaim, not Vanquish: He infringes not Liberty, even where he makes Subjection.

There is one farther Recommendation to our Short (but Glorious) History, viz. that what I here present you, is the Work of English Hands; And that, without a Vanity, the whole Progress of the late English Arms in Ireland, has as much Signaliz'd the True British Valour, as any of the Antiquer Monuments of our Remoter Recorded Predecessours. And indeed, to Crown all these Glorious Successes, there seems to be a continued Chain of Providences attending that whole Expedition; For, not to Instance his Majesties prodigious Victory at the Boyn, with which all Tongues are already filled; together, with that Famous Battle at Aghrim, where Fortune, for some Hours, stood dubious; and indeed, the whole Conduct and Zeal of the Renown'd General

The Publisher to the Reader.

GINCKLE, who Challenges our no common Applause and Veneration: Perhaps, nothing was more remarkably Signal, than the Siege of Athlone, affording (possibly) one of the fairest Lawrells through that whole Scene of British Glory. For, when after our Possession of the hither part of the Town, the Enemy (who had broken down the Bridge) had so often burnt our Fascines, and so resolutely oppos'd our Passage that Way; insomuch, that the General despairing of approaching on that Side, had resolved to draw off, and pass the Shannon higher above the Town (though so late in the Year, and the Summer so far advanc'd) to begin a New Seige on the other Side, in the Face of the Irish Army that lay incamp't there: It was (I say) Major (now Lieutenant) General Talmaches Proposal, at a Council of War, (in which he very hardly prevailed) to head, as a Volunteer, a select Party of 1500, and Wade the River, to enter the Breach: Which he executed with that Celerity and Courage, that the Storming and Taking of that Important Place, was an Action unprecedented, and inimitable; With so poor a Handful to push so bold a Sword, and carry so intire a Victory, against so Great a strength within, and the whole Irish Army but an Hours march without, was an Enterprize so hardy (and that so purely and wholly his own,) that Posterity will read it with Wonder: And which, to his lasting Fame, will supply as Gallant a Memorial, as ever adorn'd the English Annals.

And as the early Conquest of that Garrison was the Key, that soon after, open'd the Gates of Galloway and Limerick; and consequently the Expeditionary Reduction of Ireland, so highly both to the English Glory, His Majesties Interest, and the Advantage of Christendom, was so much owing to that Memorable Action; I may justly say, That what-ever other hands joyn'd in the Accomplishing, the only hand that Shortn'd the Great WORK, was Talmaches; and 'twas by his Conduct and Gallantry, in that Eminent Service, That 91 saw That Finisht, which otherwise had been the Subject of a longer, (if not a more hazardous) Dispute.

A DIARY of the Siege of Lymerick.

THE General having resolv'd on the forming of the Siege of *Lymerick*, and in order thereunto, having given Orders for Captain *Coale*, with his Squadron, to Sail down the *Shannon*, and for the immediate Marching of Twenty Six whole Cannon, Mortars, &c. from *Athlone*, to meet him there. On the Third of *August* the whole Army passed the *Shannon* at *Banahar-Bridge*, and came the same Night to *Birr*, (which place is distant from *Lymerick* Thirty Miles.) The General having receiv'd an Account by Deserters, That Brigadier *Carral* was posted with a Party of *Irish*, at a place called *Nenagh*, which is a Pass Fourteen Miles from *Lymerick*, gave Orders to Brigadier *Levison*, with a detached Party, to go and Attack the said place, who Marched from the Camp early this Morning, with Five Hundred Horse and Dragoons.

BRIGADIER *Levison*, with his Party, got yesterday in the Evening to *Nenagh*; at whose approach the Governor *Carral* set the Town on Fire, and then quitted it in great hast, but the Fire was soon put out by Eleven of our Men, who happened to be Prisoners there, and were left behind.

THIS day we marched from *Birr*, and marched to a place called *Burraskeen*, where we Encamped the same Night.

THIS Evening we reached *Nenagh*: Here we receiv'd an Account, That Brigadier *Levison*, with his Horse and Dragoons, pursued *Carral* and his Party so closely, and so far, that within Four Miles of *Lymerick* he took all their Baggage, amongst which were Two rich Coats of long *Anthony Carral's*, one valued at Eighty Pounds, the other at Forty Guinea's, and about Forty Pistoles in

August,
1691.

3d.

4th.

5th.

6th.

A Diary of the

August, Gold; as also Four Hundred and Fifty Head of large black Cattle, 1691. and some Sheep, which the Enemies suddain Flight would not suffer them to carry off.

7th. THIS Morning a Party marched from the Camp towards Killaloo, in search for Rebels, who killed Two, and took about Nine Prisoners, which were all of the Enemy they could meet with, and in the Evening returned to the Camp with a great Prey of Cattle.

8th. SOME Pioneers, under the Convoy of a good Party of Horse and Dragoons, marched this Morning towards the Silver Mines, to mend the Roads for our Carriages. A Brigadier, and Two of the late King James's Horse-Guards, who deserted the Enemy, came into the Camp with their Horses and Accoutrements, and advised us, That the Enemy were Intrenching themselves near Carrick-Inlish.

9th. LIEUTENANT Colonel Oxbarough, with a Lieutenant, their Servants and Accoutrements, came over to us from the Enemy this day; as also did another Officer and Eleven Musqueteers, with their Arms. A Man and Woman were this day Hanged in the Camp, the Man for Robbing, and the Woman for Murthering one of our Soldiers near Galway. Mr. Richards, Secretary, and Adjutant-General to Baldarick o Donnel, who had been with the General in the Camp Four or Five days, went hence this day for Dublin, to confer with the Lords Justices.

10th. SEVERAL considerable Deserters came into our Camp, this day, from the Enemies Quarters; they gave us an account, That both French and Irish were mightily surpris'd to find our Ships in the Shannon, having been posses'd, That the French were Masters at Sea, and that we durst not adventure so far.

11th. THIS Morning we decamp'd from Nenagh, and the same Night we came to a place called Shalley, about Two Miles from the Silver-Mines, a very wild part of the Country.

12th. THIS day we marched again, and came to a small Village called Tulla; here we incamp'd, and lay till the 14th, on which

13th. day we decamp'd, and came that day to Carrick-Inlish, which is situate about Four Miles from Lymerick.

14th. THIS day the General went out of the Camp, at the head of Fifteen Hundred detached Horse and Dragoons, advancing with

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them within sight of *Lymerick*, and having beaten in the Enemies Out-Guards, took a view of their Works from the Hill, where our Artillery Encamped the last Year: In the Evening the General returned again to the Camp.

August,
1691.

THIS day several Deserters came over to us, and confirmed an Account we had before receiv'd, That *Sarsfield* with the Enemies Horse, was retired to the other side of the *Shannon*, being Encamp'd in the County of *Clare*, about Four Miles above *Lymerick*; and that their Foot were drawn in within their Retrenchments: They informed us likewise, That the Earl of *Tyrconnel* was very ill, and had receiv'd the *Extream-Uncion*.

15th.

THIS Afternoon Sir *John Hanmore*, with Five Regiments of Foot, from *Cork* and the Neighbouring Garrisons joyned us. Major General *la Forest* marched out of the Camp this day, with a strong detachment of Horse and Foot, towards *Athlone*, to meet that part of our Artillery that were coming from thence, under the Convoy of Colonel *Lloyd's* Regiments; these Guns consist of Nine Twenty Four Pounders, Nine Eighteen Pounders, and Four large Mortars (being an Addition to the Train of Artillery we brought with us from *Galway*).

16th.

THIS Morning Three Deserters came into our Camp, who brought us the following Accounts; That the Earl of *Tyrconnel* dyed on the 14th, the ill condition of the *Irish* Affairs having broke his Heart; That he was Buried at *Lymerick* on the 16th, and that a Commission was produced from the late King, which Mr. *Plowden* (formerly one of the Commissioners of the Revenue of *Ireland*) brought lately from *France*, appointing Sir *Alexander Fitton*, Sir *Richard Neagle*, and the said *Plowden*, Justices of *Ireland*.

17th.

WE had an account this day, That Colonel *Henry Lutterel*, had been lately seized at *Lymerick*, by Order of the French Lieutenant-General *d'Ussone*, for having made some *Proposals* for a Surrender of the Place, and that he was Sentenced by a Court-Marshal to be Shot; upon which the General sent them word by a Trumpet, That if they put any Man to Death for having a mind to come over to us, he would revenge it on the *Irish*.

18th.

THIS day several notorious Rapparees were brought Prisoners into our Camp. It Rained very hard this day, as it likewise

19th.

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August, did for several days past, which very much detarded the March
1691. of the Artillery, in their way from *Athlone*.

20th, THIS Afternoon Two Troopers of the late Earl of *Tyrconnel's* Regiment, and a Dragoon, deserted the Enemy, and came over to us.

21st. MAJOR O *Connor*, who was Governor of *Banabar*, and Surrendred it on condition of marching out with his Men, hath since been in *Lymerrick*, and upon view of the condition of that Place, and consideration of the Wants of the *Irish*, and their impending Ruine, came over to us this day; also Nine more of the *Irish* Army, well Mounted and Equipped, came over to us. This day there came into our Camp Twenty Nine Tin-Boats, which were brought from *Athlone* to *Killaloo* by Water. Colonel *Lumly*, who had been abroad as far as *Charleville*, with a good Party of Horse and Dragoons, returned again this Evening, with a Prey of Two Hundred and Fifty black Cattle, Three Hundred Sheep, and some Horses.

22d. OUR Men were employed all this day in cutting of Fascines, and in making other necessary Preparations for the Siege of *Lymerrick*, whither the excessive Rains, lately fallen, still obstructed our March, as also the coming up of our Cannon and Mortars, which, we were advised, was last Night near *Birr*.

23d. ONE *Sheldon*, a Lieutenant in the *Irish* Royal Regiment, and one *Dowdal*, an *Irish* Councillor, made their escape from the Enemy this day and come over to us.

24th. TO prevent the Abuses committed by Sutlers, who had, about this time excessively raised the Rate of Bread and Drink, the General this day published an Order, and thereby settled the Price of all manner of Provisions in the Camp, and forbidding all Persons to exceed the Rates so settled, on pain of forfeiting their Goods and suffering a Months Imprisonment. Two Rapparees were this day hanged, being Convicted by a Court-Martial, for burning of Houses. Two of Sir *John Lanier's* Troopers, and a North-Country Sutler, were likewise Condemned: The Two first for Robbing Captain *Watts*, an Officer in the same Regiment, and the other for buying the Captain's Watch, which was Stolen, and sold to him by the Troopers.

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THE General having sent out Major *Slundt* with Two Hundred and Fifty fresh Draught-Horses to hasten the coming up of our Guns, &c. and ordered our Ships in the *Shannon* to come nearer *Lymerick*; and being himself, as well as the whole Army, very impatient in lying here, gave Orders last Night for our March, pursuant to which, about Five this Morning we decamped, and all moved towards *Lymerick*, except Two Regiments of Foot, and an Hundred Horses, which remain'd in our Camp as a Rear-Guard, for the security of our Tin-Boats, and the rest of our Artillery, &c. as also to wait for Major General *la Faret's* coming up with our heavy Cannon Mortars, &c. who last Night encamped within four Miles of us; by three this Afternoon we came before two of the Enemies Out-Forts, the one an Old Church, the other *Cromwells*, or rather *Ireton's* Fort, the latter well fortified with a very good Ditch, and Lines of Communication with the Town, and both well Man'd; in the former were 500 Musketeers, but neither of them gave us much trouble, the Garrisons in both running away upon our Advance. On the Left of our Army was a very good Fort built last Winter, guarded by 600 Men, which was bravely Attacked by 80 of our *English* Granadiers, who receiving a Volley of their Shot, with small dammage, mounted the Works, and carried the place, and drove the Enemy into the cover'd way they had from the Fort to the Town; our Men (having received another Volley) pursued them to their next Out-Works to the Town, and in this action killed near 100, and took 16 Prisoners. Colonel *Doney* of the *Danish* Horse, who commanded our advance Party of Horse, was Slain by a chance Cannon-shot: The General expecting the Enemy would make a Sally, commanded the Troopers should lie all Night at their Horses heads.

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1691.

THIS Afternoon our Cannon and Mortars, with 800 Carts of Ball and Boombs, and 800 Barrels of Powder, arrived here from *Athlone*: This Night we broke Ground, and began to work on our Lines of Communication, making our Approaches with very small loss.

26th.

EARLY this Morning the Prince *Darmstadt*, with his own, Colonel *Tiffins*, and Colonel *St. Johns* Regiment of Foot, and about 700 Horse, Marched hence to reduce *Castle-Connel*, where the Ene-

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my had a very good Garrison: Another Party Marched hence with four Guns to take in two or three Castles which the Enemy had Garison'd down the River. This Night the Enemy Fired so hard from two Guns they had drawn below the Town on our left, that it obliged our Men to move a little further off till they could be better secured. This Morning orders were given for fitting 1000 Hand-Granadoes, and 600 Booms, to be ready against Eight at Night. This Day our Fleet, which were ordered from *Galway*, being about 18 Sail, being under the Command of Captain *Coal*, came up the *Shannon* towards the Town, firing so briskly as they passed by the Enemies Camp at *Crattalogue*, that they made many of them run to the adjacent Hills; our Ships came to an Anchor about three Miles below the Town.

28th. THIS Morning the General went on Board the Fleet, but staid not long there: The Weather about this time began to be pretty good. *Carrick-Gunnel* Castle whose Garrison was 130 Men, and two Captains, commanded by one *Archbold*, surrendred upon Mercy, and the Prisoners were immediately put into the Provo's Custody; and this Night was surrendred likewise the Castle of *Ballycul-lare*, and another strong Castle on the *Shannon*; in all the several Castles we took about 900 Prisoners. Our Men was very busie all this day on our Line of Communication. This Morning our light Frigats came and Anchored within sight of the Town, Captain *Coal* lying with the rest about six Miles off; the *Irish* upon the first appearance of them, expressed a mighty Joy, believing them* to be *French*, and were as much troubled, when they found their Mistake.

29th. THIS Morning our Ships began to unload Ammunition, &c. This Evening our Line of Communication was finished, the Guns and Mortars were drawn down and Mounted thereon, and this Night about Eleven, our Mortars began to Play, and threw above 100 Bombs and Carcasses into the Town; which, besides their other Execution, fired the Town in three several places. Upwards of 400 Prisoners taken in the three several places before mentioned, were this day sent hence to *Clonmel*, under a good guard of Horse and Drogoons. About Ten this Night (to encourage the Foot, and to prevent their being too much Fatigu'd) 600 Troopers on Foot were Commanded down to the Trenches to raise another Battery,

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EARLY this Morning the Troopers had finished their Battery : Aug. 31.
About Two this Morning, a Body of 400 Horse and Dragoons, 1691.
Commanded by Brigadier *Levison*, went hence towards the County
of *Kerry*, about Eleven of the Clock we Played from our New
Battery. This Night 200 of the Protestant Inhabitants of *Lymerrick*,
or thereabouts, most of them Women and Children, were brought
off from an Island in the *Shannon*, where the *Irish* detained them
Prisoners; the manner of Relieving them, was thus, Major *Joseph*
Stroud who Commands in Chief the Militia of the County of *Cork*,
Garrison'd at *Annagh-beg*, as he was on the 30 at Night Relieving
his Guards, a Captain-Lieutenant, Cornet, and a Trooper, all of the
Irish Army Deserted, and came over to him, one of them proposed
a piece of Service, which Major *Stroud* readily accepted, which was,
to bring off some Protestants from an Island in the *Shannon*, called
St. Thomas's Island, whereupon the Major immediately taking with
him 16 Dragoons with them, in four Cotts, entred the Island, and
brought off 200 Protestants that were in great Misery, being al-
most Starved for want of Food, having only two small Cabbins to
shelter them from the Weather, and but a little Hay to lye on;
they also brought off a Prey of 46 Horses. Yesterday and this
day we Played from our Cannon and Mortars very briskly, with
very good Execution, as we were told by a Captain, two Lieute-
nants, and Eleven Dragoons, who deserted the Enemy, and came
over to us this Evening.

THIS Morning Colonel *Woofely* went from our Camp with Sept. 1.
500 Horse and Dragoons towards *Killaloo*, it being reported, that 1691.
Sarsfield was moving that way: We still continued to Batter and
Bombard the Town very furiously, 120 of the Rebels who were
taken 20 Miles off, were last Night brought Prisoners into the Camp.

THIS Morning an Exprels arrived in the Camp, being sent by
Brigadier *Levison* to the General, dated yesterday near *New-Market*,
which advises, that having Intelligence on Monday Evening where
the Lord *Merrions* and the Lord *Brittas's* Regiment of Horse were,
he Marched towards them, and by One of the Clock in the Mor-
ning fell in with them, killed a great Number of them on the place,
cutting off several intire Troops, very few escaping, and had taken
the Lord *Castleconnels* Lady, and divers others, Prisoners; as also,
a good Prey of Cattle. In this Action Major *Wood* had his Leg

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broke by a Shot from the Enemy, which was the most of our loss, our Guns and Mortars played incessantly all last Night and this day. A Court-Martial was this day held, whereof the Earl of Drogheda was President, where a Woman which pretended she came for a Protection for Cattle, was Condemned for perswading some *French* Soldiers (whom she took for Papists) to desert, and go over to the *Irish*; several others were also found Guilty of Stealing. This day we had finished two Batteries more, one of 14 Pieces, the other of 10, all 18 and 24 Pounds. Our Lines of Communication being finished, we began this day to work on a Line of Circumvallation.

3d.

BY a Dragoon of Colonel *Nugent's*, who this day came over to us from the Enemy, we were advised, That the Enemies Horse and Dragoons were at *Annagbeg*, about Three Miles above *Lymrick*, where they lay Encamped; That they wanted Bread and Salt, and were very ill Clad, as was also the Defenter. This Evening the General went to view their Camp, to make which look great, the Enemy had set up all their Sheets and Blankets to make a shew of Tents.

4th.

THIS day the Princess of *Denmark's* Regiment joyned us. This Evening Three Hundred Horse and Dragoons marched from the Camp towards *Kerry*, to reinforce Brigadier *Lewis*, who was ordered to reduce that Country, and all the Garrisons betwixt *Lymrick* and *Cork*. We were all yesterday and this day employed in unshipping our Guns, Mortars, Stores, &c. and joyning them to the Train. This Night we began to work on a new Battery of Twenty Two Guns, the least Eighteen Pounds, and Eleven Mortars, from Eighteen Inches Three quarters to Seventy and an half Diameter, on the right of the Town, and within Carbine-shot of the Wall: Our Men worked some time unperceived, but the Moon rising discovered us to the Enemy, who played incessantly upon us, and killed Seven or Eight Men; however, we still continued working thereon. This day we finished our Line of Contravallation, with Four Forts for the defence of it.

MOST of this day proving Wet, hindred our working on the great Battery. Defenter that came in this day, informed us, That the Enemy that were encamped at the Lower-Town, were returned between this place and *Killalee* having left Four Regi-

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ments of Dragoons to guard the Fords of the River; and with the rest, and Eight Regiments of Horse, they were resolved to dispute our Passage. Septem.
1691.

THE Rain continuing to fall heavily this day, prevented our working at the great Battery, and finishing it this Night, as we expected. By Deserters that came into the Camp this day from the Town, we were informed, That Monsieur D' Assone, the French General, had much ado to keep the *Rapparees*, that came from *Aghrim*, from Mutinying: That he had promised them, that if a supply of Money, Ammunition, and Provisions came not from *France* in Twelve days, he would dismiss them.

6th.

THIS Morning the General having receiv'd advice, That the *Irish* of the County of *Kerry* were numerous, and being Armed, design'd to oppose Brigadier *Levison*, ordered the Princes of *Denmark's*, and another Regiment of Foot, to March and joyn the Brigadier: Soon after we had an Account, That the Brigadiers Party had taken several Preys, in which were above a Thousand Head of Cattle, a great many Horses, some of them very good; as also abundance of *Sheep*, *Goats*, and *Hogs*. Deserters that came into the Camp this day, told us, That our Bombs had set divers Houses on Fire, but that it was soon quenched; the Buildings being most of Stone, and very strong; and that the second Bomb that was thrown, killed the Lady *Dillon*, and Wounded some others.

7th.

THE General having resolved to Attack *Lymerrick* on the *English* Town side, which is to our Right, in order to which, our approaches were carried on with such celerity, that in four days time we run our Lines so near to the Enemy, that we could annoy one another with our Small-shot; by this day we had raised a Line composed of several Batteries, viz. One to the Left of Ten Field-pieces, to Shoot Red-hot Balls, another of 30 Guns, one Battery of 8 Mortars and of 6, and another on *Ireton's* Fort, (which much annoy'd the *Irish* Town,) of 5 Mortars and 8 Guns, 12 and 18 Pounders, and a Fort to secure our Lines of Battery. At Four this Morning we fired a great Mortar, but the Shell bursting in her, flung both the Mortar and Carriage two yards off the Flooring. We soon after discharged Fourteen 24, and Three 18 Pounders, (which, like a Volley of Small-shot, for the closeness of Firing,)

8th.

D

opened

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Septem. opened a Breach in the Wall, at which two Coaches might enter
 1691. a Breast, and filled the Counterescarp with its Ruines; and all this
 day we continued to ply the Town with Fire-Balls, Carcasses, and
 Bombs, which did them much Mischief.

9th. Our Cannon and Mortars continued to Play without intermis-
 sion: That of our great Battery had this day made a Breach in the
 Wall of the *English*-Town of about Thirty Yards wide. This
 day we finished another Battery, which Play'd upon St. *John's*-
Gate in the *Irish*-Town; and this day we began to Work on Two
 other Batteries, one of Seven Eighteen-Pounders, and the other of
 Sixteen Twenty Four Pounders. About Two this Afternoon, a
 Body of the Enemy came out, and appear'd as if they intended a
 Sally, but design'd only to secure a Ditch that lay betwixt them
 and our Batteries, which was no sooner known, but our Men
 march'd down upon them, and beat them back into the Town,
 killing about Thirty, with the loss only of one Grenadier. Our
 Guns and Mortars continued to Play into the Town all this Night,
 without intermission.

10th. Early this Morning one of the Enemies Captains came to us
 out of the Town, and gave an account, That yesterday, in beat-
 ing the Enemy into the Town, we killed Two of their Majors,
 and one of our Bombs killed Monsieur *la Four*, who was Brother
 to the Governor; and that the Governor and Officers, to keep up
 the Hearts of the Town and Garrison, assured them, That the
 French Fleet had totally beat the *English* and *Dutch*, and forced
 those *English* Vessels, with Captain *Cole*, into the *Shannon*, but
 that day, or within Forty Eight hours, a Squadron of *French*
 would come into the River to their Relief, and wholly destroy the
English, &c. All this day we continued Firing, and about Six at
 Night the Town appear'd on Fire in many places; to prevent its
 spreading, the Enemy blew up divers Houses, and Buildings, not-
 withstanding which, some very considerable Place continued
 burning with great violence until Two the next Morning.

11th. This Morning some Officers of Sir *Albert Cunningham's* Regi-
 ment of Dragoons came to the Camp, with an Express from their
 Lieutenant Collonel *Echlin*, of the loss of their Collonel, and to
 pray the General's Favour to have the Regiment: The said Collonel
 Sir *Albert Cunningham's* Regiment being Detached from the Camp
 to

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II

to joyn the Forces for the Reducing of *Sligo*, and he staying after *Septem.*
them, did follow with ten Men only as a Guard. In their March, 1691.
upon the Hills near *Boyle*, they unhappily mistook their way in a
Fogg, and fell into the Hands of 2 or 300 Rapparees, to whom they
sold their Lives at the utmost Rate, killing about 25, but were at
last over-pour'd, and cut in pieces, whose Blood was soon Reveng'd
by *Balderick O Donnel*, who was in hearing of the Guns, but came
too late to save the Brave Collonel, however he killed many of
them, and Routed the rest: We continued to Battar and Bomb the
Town all this day and all night.

ALL last Night and this Day We Fired furiously into the Town 12th.
without Intermission; and Our Breach was widened seventy Paces;
this day We began to prepare Our Floating Bridges, in order to
pass over the Water, but whether to the Island, or above the Town,
to gain the other side, was at that time a Secret. This Morning
came to us Ten Dragoons and an Officer, Deserters, who said, that
in the great Fire that was in the Town on the tenth at Night, the
Bombs set Fire to three Magazines; one of Powder, which in blow-
ing up, set Fire unto, and burnt great part of the *English Town*, and
much other mischiefs, the other two of Beef, Bisket, Oates, Brandy
and Wine, which was all destroyed, and would be soon wanted a-
mongst them.

ALL this day we continued Firing into the Town, and the 13th.
Deserters came in this day informed us, that Our Ball, Bombs, Car-
casses, &c. had ruined the greater part of the *English Town*. Our
Cannon now mounted were Sixty Pieces, none less than 12 Pounders.
This day the General sent an Exprs to the Queen.

THIS Morning the General sent two Regiments towards *Clon-* 14th.
Mell and *Waterford* to Reinforce the Militia, there being many
Prisoners at the Latter, and the *Irish* in those parts grew Insolent.
His Excellency also sent Money and Guards to support them,
with Orders to blow up and demolish *Castle Connel*, and the other
Castles we had taken near *Lymerrick* on the *Shannon*, and elsewhere,
to prevent there being any more Nests of Rebels, Rapparees, &c.
This day near Sixty Waggons of good Wool, taken from the Enemy,
were put on board our Ships.

WE continued all this day to Bomb and Batter the Town, and 15th.
made the Breaches so wide, that we could plainly see into the Town,
which

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Septem. which look'd Ruinous. The Enemy made much Sod-works, and a
 1691. very deep Trench or Ditch with Pallisadoes and Stockadoes, yet
 the Men continued impatient to Storm it. About 3 this Afternoon
 the Lord *Lisburne* was unfortunately killed by a Cannon Ball from
 the Town, as he was coming out of his *Tent*, which he had placed
 in the *Trenches*. This Evening our Cannon were thrice discharged,
 and our Army made several Volleys, in Demonstration of their Joy
 for the great Defeat given to the *Turks* by the *Emperours Forces*.
 This night we again Fired the Town, which burnt furiously for
 two hours.

16th. THE General having resolved to pass the *Shannon*, it was given
 out (to amuse the Enemy) that we were going to raise the Siege,
 and for the better colouring that pretence, a large Mortar and two
 or three Guns (which, by often firing, had been rendred unservice-
 able) being drawn off in sight of the Town towards the Shipping.
 About ten last Night, Orders were given to carry our Floats and
 pontoons to a place appointed for laying our Bridge about a mile
 above the *English Town*, to cover the Work-Men, which were a-
 bout 600 in number. A Detachment of 100 Granadiers was sent
 in four Boats over to Saint *Thomas Island*, from whence, to the o-
 ther side of the River, were two or three shallow Fords; they lay
 there undiscovered till it was almost Morning, when a Trooper that
 was Patrolling first saw them, and gave notice to four Regiments
 of the Enemies Dragoons, who with some Foot, were Posted with
 two Parties under the Command of Brigadier *Clifford*, not far from
 thence, upon which those that lay nearest our Bridge made some
 Shot at us. About seven a Clock the Bridge was finished, and the
 General immediately Ordered the Royal Regiment of Dragoons
 to pass, who drew up on the side of the River, and made way for
 the Granadiers and Fusiliers that followed; These were supported
 by four Battallions of Foot, and several Squadrons of Horse. In the
 mean time the Enemies Dragoons came down on Foot to oppose us,
 but as soon as our Men Advanced, they took to their Heels, leaving
 their Tents and Baggage, with their Bridles and Saddles (their
 Horses being at Grass, at a place about two miles off) behind
 them: We took also two piece of Brass Cannon, and Brigadier
Maxwells Standard. In this Action we had but one Man killed and
 the Enemy not many, for they run immediately, and great num-
 bers

Siege of Limerick.

13

bers of them, afterwards took the advantage of that confusion and Deserted: We took several Prisoners, and among them, a *French* Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons, and some other Officers, who Confirmed what we had heard before of the burning the two Stores of Biscuit and one of Brandy. By this time the main Body of the Enemies Horse, who were Commanded in Chief by *Sarsfield*, and lay there Encamped near the Town of *Killaloe*, took the Alarm and drew out, making a shew as if they designed to Fight us, but it proved only a Stratagem to get time to secure their Tents and Baggage in Decamping, which they did, but in great confusion, marching away immediately toward the Mountains. Our Horse returned to the Camp, and the Foot were Posted at the head of the Bridge; a Detachment being first sent to Summons a Castle, which is very advantageously Situated in the middle of the *Shannon*; upon our Party's coming before it, they immediately Capitulated, but were allowed no other Terms, then to be made Prisoners of War: The Garison consisted of about 60 Men, soon after we took in another Post, both of which proved of great use to us.

Septem
1691.

THIS day one *Taafa* very sensible Man, and a Captain of the *Irish* Royal Regiment of Foot, came over to us, and Informed us, that our Bombs and Cannon had killed great numbers of the Garison, and left few Horses standing in the Town. Notwithstanding our being busied in passing the *Shannon*, we Fired plentifully the last Night into the Town, and continued to do the like all this Day. This day Eleven of the Enemies Troops came over to us with their Horses, Arms, and Accoutrements, and for their better Encouragement, were immediately received into our Troops. This Evening the Standard and two fine Brass Feild-Pieces, taken from the Enemy at our passing the *Shannon*, were brought into the Camp.

17th.

ORDERS were this day sent by the General to Captain *Coal*, to land some Men out of his Frigats to destroy all the Forrage in those parts of the County of *Clare* near the Water-side.

18th.

THESE two days past, we were busied in lengthening our Bridge of Boats, which proving too short at first laying over the River, was bravely supplied by the forwardness of our Souldiers, who marched through the Water where the Bridge proved deficient. This day some of our Miliria brought into the Camp three

19th.

A Diary of the

Sept. 20. Notorious Rapparees, whom they took about 12 miles off.

1691.

THIS day was chiefly spent in removing our Float-Bridge nearer the Town, and in raising a Battery for the security of it; we also secured a Pass to the Town, as likewise the Pass of *Annabeg*, where we went over the last Year. This Afternoon the General received an Account from Brigadier *Levison*, that putting himself at the head of 250 Horse and Dragoons, had again fallen upon the Enemy in the County of *Kerry*, who was 3000 strong, and had with them two entire Regiments of Dragoons, killed a great many of them, took divers Officers Prisoners, and quite dispersed the whole Party, so that we were now entire Masters of that County, which did not a little strengthen the Enemy; the Weather was very bad, and much Rain for these three days past; but this Afternoon it cleared up, and began to be very fair again.

21st.

ALL last Night and this Morning our Guns continued to play furiously into the Town; this Afternoon by an Express to the General, We had advice in the Camp, of the Surrender of *Slego*; the manner as followeth, On the 10th Instant, Colonel *Michelbourne* marched with a Detachment of his Regiment, and 500 of the Militia of the Province of *Slego*, two Troops of Dragoons of the Army, and 6 Field Pieces, and encamped at *Drumcheste*, about three miles from *Slego*, of which he gave an Account to the Earl of *Granard*, by a party of Horse under the Command of Captain *Vaughan*. The 11th He advanced within half a mile of the Town, but the Weather being wet, he could make no farther Progress that day. On the 12th He drew out his men to Attach the Enemy, who at first made a shew of opposing us, but presently after quitted the Works, which they had cast up to defend the entrance into the Town; Our men pursued them, and forcing the rest of their Outworks, beat them into the great Fort, with the loss only on our side, of an Ensign killed and five men wounded. On the 13th The Earl of *Granard* came with the Forces under his Command before the Place. His Lordship caused immediately Batteries to be raised against the Fort, and Insinuated into the Enemy such apprehensions of great Cannon and Mortars, which they were made to believe he had brought along with him, that they sent out to Capitulate; the Conditions were Agreed and Assigned, much the same Terms as *Galway* and the Fort, which is now a

Siege of Limerick.

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accordingly Surrendered on the 15, there marching out 600 Men, *September*
under the Command of Sir *Teague O Regan*. They left in the place 1691.
16 pieces of Cannon, and Colonel *Michelbourn* is made Governour
of it.

EARLY this Morning, the General, the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, and Lieutenant General *Scravenmore*, with all our Horse and Dragoons (except Colonel *Coy's* Regiment of Horse, and 50 out of each of the Regiments of Dragoons of the Army) and Ten Regiments of Foot, taking with them seven days Provisions, and 14 Guns, *viz.* Ten three Pounders, and Four twelve Pounders, marched over our Bridge of Boats into the County of *Clare*. In the mean while the Major-General *Mackay* and *Talmash* Commanded the rest of the Army for the security of the Works on *Lempster* side of the River, from whence we still continued to Fire day and night into the Town, whence also they Fired at our Men as they passed by. About 12 at Noon all our Men had passed the Bridge, and were drawn up before the Town on *Clare* side, the Enemy playing upon them all from the Castle and several Towers; both with great and small Shot, but with little Execution, and about Two, 18 of Colonel *Matthew's* Dragoons, being our advance Party, were Attacked by the Advance Party of the *Irish*, who out-numbered them, and both Parties were sustained from each side till about Four, that the Float came up, when began a Warm dispute, and the place being near the Town, the Enemy played upon us at the same time with their Cannon from the Castle, and their small-shot from the Walls, which neither dismayed, nor did much mischief to our Men. About Five the General Ordered a Detachment to Attack the Fort near *Thomond-Bridge*, which Commands both the Bridge and the Kings Island; and though two great Detachments Sallied out of the Town to Support those that Defended it, we carried it, and pursued the Enemy over the Bridge to the Town; but the Besieged perceiving our Men at their Heels, drew up the Draw-Bridge, leaving above 600 of them to the Fury of our Soldiers, some of whom were press'd into the *Shannon*, and the rest killed by our Men: In this Action we took 21 Commission Officers, amongst whom were Colonel *Shelton*, two Lieutenant Colonels, three Majors, five Captains, and the rest *Subalterns*: We took also 47 common Soldiers, three Brass Guns, two three Pounders, and one twelve

22d.

A Diary of the

Septem. Pounder, and five Colours; the General very well rewarding the
 1691. Soldiers which brought them in : We lost not one Officer of Note, but had killed about 200 of common Soldiers; we immediately posted our selves in all their Works and Forts on that side the Water : This day 100 head of black Cattle taken in the late Action, and 600 more taken by Brigadier *Levison* in *Kerry*, were brought into the Camp.

23d. ALL yesterday and last night our Guns and Mortars continued firing into the Town : This morning Colonel *Corbet* came over to us from the Enemy, and proposed to the General, the bringing over *Tyrconnels* and *Galway's* Regiments of Horse, and out of them to make one good Regiment to serve their Majesties in *Flanders*.

24th. ABOUT Four a Clock this Afternoon the Enemy beat a Parley round the Town, desiring to Capitulate about the Surrender.

25th. THIS day the Earl of *Westmeath*, Colonel *Sheldon*, the Lord *Galway*, Lord *Dillon*, *Nicholas Purcell* Esq; commonly called Baron of *Loughmore*, the Titular Primate, the Titular Arch-Bishop of *Cashel*, Sir *Theobald Butler*, Major *Cordon*, and some others, came to the Camp from the Enemies Horse Camp, Dined with the General, and after a large Conference, went hence into the Town. The Cessation which began yesterday upon the Besieged's Parlying, continued till Ten a Clock the next Morning.

26th. S ARSFIELD and *Wahop*, and two Brigadiers of the *Irish* Army, came into the Camp from the Town, and came to a Resolution with the General about the Treaty, and in order to it, that Hostages should be Exchanged; accordingly in the Afternoon, the Earl *Westmeath*, Lord *Louth*, Lord *Evagh*, and Lord *Trimlestown*, came Hostages from the Besieged, and in Exchange of them, the General sent in my Lord *Cutts*, Sir *David Collier*, Colonel *Tiffin*, and Colonel *Pyper*.

27th. THIS Morning the Besieged sent their Proposals to the General, which were so unreasonable, that the General returned them with disdain, and ordered our Bombardiers and Gunners to make ready to play again into the Town; accordingly all things were prepared, when the Besieged were apprehensive of the Consequence; sent out to know what Terms his Excellency would propose to them.

Siege of Lymerrick.

17

EARLY this Morning *Sarsfield, Wahoo, Purcell* of *Loughmore*, *Sept. 28.*
the Titular Primate, the Titular Arch-Bishop of *Cashill*, *Garret* 1691.
Dillon, *Sir Theo. Butler*, and *John Brown*, the Three last Counsel-
lers at Law, with several other Commissioners on the Part of the
Enemy, came out of the Town to the Generals Quarters, whither
his Excellency sent for all our General Officers; where, after a long
Debate, Articles were almost agreed on for the Rendition, not on-
ly of *Lymerrick*; but of all the other Forts and Castles in the En-
emies Possession.

WE were now in Possession of the Six-mile-Bridge, and other 29th.
Passes and Castles about *Lymerrick*; but the *French* and *Irish*, in the
Town and Camp, insisting on the having the Articles Agreed to,
Signed by the Lords Justices as well as the General, things remain-
ed in the same Posture.

THE Cessation still continuing, several of our Soldiers went 30th.
into the Town, and the Besieged came frequently into our Camp;
where also *Sarsfield, Wahoo, Sheldon*, and others of their Officers
were this day Entertained by the Duke of *Wirtemburgh*.

THIS Evening the Right Honourable the Lords Justices arri- Octob. 1.
ved in the Camp. 1691.

THIS Day several *Irish* Officers and Commissioners appointed 2d.
to *Treat*, came into the Camp from the Town, and stayed with
the Lords Justices and General till 12 at night; by which time all
the Difficulties which arose in settling the Articles being Agreed,
they were Concluded on, and Ordered to be fair Drawn for Sign-
ing.

THIS Evening the Articles were Signed and Exchanged; but 3d.
it being Late, we only took Possession of the Enemies Out-Works,
their Stone Fort and *St. John's Gate*, on the *Irish*-Town side.

THIS Morning Four Regiments of Foot marched into the 4th.
Irish-Town, which is indeed the strongest part of *Lymerrick*, leav-
ing the *English*-Town for the *Irish* Quarters, until *Sarsfield*, with
those who were design'd to go with him, could be Shipp'd for *France*.

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THE

Feb. 5. **1691.** THE *Irish* having Imprisoned a Lieutenant-Colonel, for denying to go with them for *France*, he was immediately Enlarged, upon the Generals Taxing them with their Breach of Articles, and laying before them the Consequence of such their Violation, it having been granted them to take off only such as were willing to go without any manner of Compulsion.

6th. THIS Morning Colonel *Earl's* Regiment marched from the Camp towards *Cork*, which Place (with the Garisons thereof) is Assigned them for their Winter-Quarters.

7th. THIS Morning, the Right Honourable the Lords Justices (having been us in quiet Possession of the *Irish-Town*) set forward in their Return to *Dublin*.

Articles

ARTICLES

Civil and Military,

Agreed upon the 3^d Day of *Octob.* 1691.

BETWEEN

The Right Honourable, *Sir Charles Porter*, Knight, and *Thomas Coningsby*, Esq; Lords Justices of Ireland; and His Excellency the Baron *De Ginckle*, Lieutenant General, and Commander in Chief of the *English* Army; *On the One Part* :

AND

The Right Honourable, *Patrick* Earl of *Lucan*, *Piercy* Viscount *Gallmoy*, Colonel *Nicholas Purcell*, Colonel *Nicholas Cusack*, *Sir Toby Butler*, Colonel *Garret Dillon*, and Colonel *John Brown*; *On the other Part* :
In the Behalf of the *Irish* Inhabitants, in the City and County of *Lymerick*, the Counties of *Clare*, *Kerry*, *Cork*, *Sligo*, and *Mayo*.

I. The CIVIL ARTICLES.

In Consideration of the Surrender of the City of Lymerick, and other Agreements made between the said Lieutenant General Ginckle, the Governor of the City of Lymerick, and the General of the Irish Army, bearing Date with these Presents, for the Surrender of the said City, and Submission of the said Army, It is Agreed, That

I.

THE *Roman-Catholics* of this Kingdom, shall enjoy such Privileges in the Exercise of their Religion, as are consistent with the Laws of *Ireland*; or as they did enjoy in the Reign of King *Charles* the II: And their Majesties, as soon as

Articles of Surrender,

their Affairs will permit them, to Summon a Parliament in this Kingdom, will endeavour to procure the said *Roman Catholicks* such farther Security in that Particular, as may preserve them from any Disturbance, upon the Account of their said Religion.

II.

ALL the Inhabitants, or Residents of *Lymerick*, or any other Garrison, now in Possession of the *Irish*, and all Officers and Soldiers, now in Arms, under any Commission of King *James*, or those Authorized to grant the same in the several Counties of *Lymerick*, *Clare*, *Kerry*, *Cork*, and *Mayo*, or in any of them; and all the Commissioned Officers in their Majesties Quarters, that belongs to the *Irish* Regiments, now in Being, that are Treated with, and who are not Prisoners of War, or have taken Protection, and who shall return and submit to their Majesties Obedience, their and every of their Heirs, shall hold, possess, and enjoy all and every their Estates of Free-hold, and Inheritance; and all the Right, Title and Interest, Privileges and Immunities, which they, and every or any of them, held, enjoyed, or were rightfully and lawfully Intituled to, in the Reign of King *Charles* the I, or at any Time since, by the Laws and Statutes that were in Force in the said Reign of King *Charles* the II, and shall be put in Possession, by order of the Government, of such of them as are in the Kings Hands, or the Hands of their Tennants, without being put to any Suit or Trouble therein; and all such Estates shall be free'd and discharg'd from all Arrears of Crown-Rents, Quit-Rents, and other publick Charges incurred and become due since *Michaelmas*, 1688, to the Day of the Date hereof: And all Persons, comprehended in this Article, shall have, hold, and enjoy all their Goods and Chattles, Real and Personal, to them, or any of them, belonging or remaining either in their own Hands, for the Hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, in Trust for, or for the Use of them, or any of them: And all, and every the said Persons, of what Trade, Profession, or Calling soever they be, shall and may use, exercise and practise their several and respective Professions, Trades and Callings as freely as they did use, exercise, and enjoy the same, in the Reign of King *James* the II: Provided, that nothing in this Article contained, be construed to extend to, or restore any Forfeiting Person now out of the Kingdom, except what are hereafter comprized:

Pro-

Provided also, That no Person whatsoever shall have and enjoy the Benefit of this Article, that shall neglect or refuse to take the Oath of Allegiance made by Act of Parliament in *England*, in the First Year of the Reign of their present Majesties, when thereunto required.

III.

ALL Merchants, or reputed Merchants of the City of *Lymrick*, or of any other Garrison, now possessed by the *Irish*, or of any Town or Place in the Counties of *Clare*, or *Kerry*, who are absent beyond the Seas, that have not born Arms since their Majesties Declaration in *February*, 168². shall have the Benefit of the Second Article, in the same Manner as if they were present, provided such Merchants, and reputed Merchants, do repair into this Kingdom within the Space of Eight Months from the Date hereof.

IV.

THESE following Officers, viz. Colonel *Simon Lutterel*, Captain *Rowland White*, *Morrice Eustace* of *Gormonstown*, *Cheevers* of *Mayestown*, commonly called *Mount-Leinster*, now belonging to the Regiments in the aforesaid Garrisons and Quarters of the *Irish* Army, who were beyond the Seas, and sent thither upon Affairs of their respective Regiments, or of the Army in General, shall have the Benefit and Advantage of the Second Article, provided they return hither within the Space of Eight Months from the Date of these Presents, and submit to their Majesties Government, and take the Above-mentioned Oath.

V.

THAT all and Singular, the said Persons comprized in the 2^d and 3^d Articles, shall have a general Pardon of all Attainders, Outlawries, Treasons, Misprisions of Treason, Premunires, Felonies, Trespasses, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors whatsoever, by them, or any of them committed since the Beginning of the Reign of King *James* the II: and if any of them are Attainted by Parliament, the Lord Justices, and the General will use their best Endeavours do get the same repealed by the Parliament, and the Outlawries to be reversed *Gratis*, all but Writing-Clerks fees.

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VI. Whereas

Articles of Surrender,

VI.

WHEREAS the present Wars have drawn great Violences on both Parties, and that if Leave were given for bringing all Sorts of private Actions, the Animosities would probably continue, that have been so long on Foot, and the publick Disturbance last: For the Quieting and Settling therefore of the Kingdom, and avoiding those Inconveniences which would be your Necessary Consequence of the Contrary, no Person or Persons whatsoever, comprized in the foregoing Articles, shall be Sued, Molested, or Impleaded at the Suit of any Party or Parties whatsoever, for any Trespass by them committed, or for any Arms, Horses, Money, Goods, and Chattles, Merchandize, or Provision whatsoever, by them seized or taken, during the Time of the War. And no Person or Persons whatsoever, in the Second or Third Articles comprized, shall be Sued, Impleaded, or made accountable for the Rents or mean Rates of any Lands, Tenements, or Houses, by him or them received or enjoyed in this Kingdom, since the Beginning of this present War, to the Day of the Date hereof, nor for any Waste or Trespass by him or them committed in any such Lands, Tenements, or Houses: And it is also agreed, That this Article shall be mutual, and reciprocal, on both sides.

VII.

EVERY Nobleman and Gentleman, comprized in the said 2^d and 3^d Articles, shall have liberty to Ride with a Sword, and Case of Pistols, if they think fit; and keep a Gun in their Houses, for the Defence of the same, or Fowling.

VIII.

THE Inhabitants & Residents of the City of *Lymerick*, and other Garrisons, shall be permitted to remove their Goods, Chattles, and Provisions, out of the same, without being viewed or searched, or paying any manner of Duty, and shall not be compelled to leave their Houses or Lodgings they now have therein, for the Space of Six Weeks next ensuing the Date hereof.

IX. The

IX.

THE Oath, to be administred to such *Roman-Catholicks* as submit to their Majesties Government, shall be the Oath abovesaid, and no other.

X.

NO Person or Persons, who shall at any time hereafter break these Articles, or any of them, shall thereby make, or cause any other Person or Persons to forfeit or lose the Benefit of the same.

XI.

THE Lord Justices and General do promise to use their utmost Endeavours, that all Persons comprehended in the abovementioned Articles, shall be protected and defended from all Arrests, and Executions for Debt or Damage, for the Space of Eight Months, next ensuing the Date hereof.

XII.

LASTLY, The Lords Justices and General do undertake, that their Majesties will ratifie these Articles within the Space of Eight Months, or sooner, and use their utmost Endeavours, that the same shall be ratified and confirmed in Parliament.

XIII.

AND whereas Collonel *John Brown* stood indepted to several Protestants, by Judgments of Record, which appearing to the late Government, the Lord *Tyrconnel*, and Lord *Lucan*, took away the Effects the said *John Brown* had to answer the said Debts, and promised to clear the said *John Brown* of the said Debts; which effects were taken for the publick use of the *Irish*, and their Army: For freeing the said Lord *Lucan* of the said Engagement, past on the publick Account, for Payment of the said Protestants, for preventing the Ruin of the said *John Brown*, and for Satisfaction of his Creditors, at the instance of the said Lord *Lucan*, and the rest of the Persons aforesaid, it is agreed, That the said Lords Justices, and Lieutenant General *Ginckle*, shall interpose with the King and Parliament, to have the

Articles of Surrender,

Estates secured to *Roman-Catholicks*, by Articles and Capitulations in this Kingdom, charged with, and equally liable to the Payment of so much of the said Debts, as the said Lord *Lucan*, upon stating Accompts with the said *John Brown*, shall certify under his Hand, that the Effects taken from the said *John Brown* amount unto; which Accompts is to be Stated, and the Ballance certified by the said Lord *Lucan* in Twenty one Days after the Date hereof:

FOR the true Performance hereof, We have hereunto set our Hands,

Present,	<i>Charles Porter.</i>	} [<i>Lucan.</i>
	<i>Tho. Coningsby.</i>		<i>Gallmoy.</i>
			<i>N. Purfel.</i>
			<i>N. Cusack.</i>
	<i>Bar. De Ginckle.</i>	} [<i>Theobald Butler.</i>
<i>Scravenmore.</i>			<i>John Brown.</i>
<i>H. Maccay.</i>			<i>Ger. Dillon.</i>
<i>F. Talmaish.</i>			

II. The

II. The Military Articles,

Agreed upon between the Baron De Ginckle, Lieut. General, and Commander in Chief of the English Army, On the one Side:

A N D

The Lt. Generals, De Uffoon and De Tesse, Commanders in Chief of the Irish Army, On the other Side; and the General Officers hereunto Subscribing.

I.

THAT all Persons, without any exceptions, of what Quality or Condition soever, that are willing to leave the Kingdom of *Ireland*, shall have free leave to go beyond the Seas to any Country, (*England and Scotland* excepted) where they think fit, with their Families, Household-Stuff, Plate & Jewels.

II.

THAT all the General Officers, Collonels, and generally all other Officers of Horse, Dragoons, and Foot-Guards, Troops, Dragoons, Souldiers of all kind, that are in any Garrison, Place, or Post, now in the Hands of the *Irish*, or encamped in the Counties of *Cork, Clare, or Kerry*, as also, those called *Rapparees*, or Volunteers, that are willing to go beyond Seas, as aforesaid, shall have free Liberty to imbarke themselves wheresoever the Ships are, that are appointed to Transport them; and to come in whole Bodies, as they are now compos'd, or in Parties, Companies, or otherwise, without having any Impediment, directly or indirectly.

H

III. THAT

Articles of Surrender,

III.

THAT all Persons abovementioned, that are willing to leave *Ireland*; and go into *France*, have leave to declare it at the Places and Times hereafter mentioned; viz. The Troops in *Lymerick*, on *Tuesday* next at *Lymerick*; the Horse at their Camp on *Wednesday*; and the other Forces, that are dispersed in the Counties of *Clare*, *Kerry* and *Cork*, the 18 Day of this Instant, and on none other, before Monsieur *Tumeron* the *French* Intendant, and Colonel *Withers*; and after such Declaration so made, the Troops that will go into *France*, must remain under the Command and Discipline of their Officers, that are to Conduct them thither: And Deserters of each side shall be given up, and punished accordingly.

IV.

THAT all *English* and *Scotch* Officers, that serve now in *Ireland*, shall be included in this Capitulation, as well for the Security of their Estates and Goods, in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, if they are willing to remain here, as for passing freely into *France*, or any other Country to serve.

V.

THAT all the General *French* Officers, the Intendant, the Ingenieurs, the Commissaries at War, and other Artillery, the Treasurer, and other *French* Officers, Strangers, and others whatsoever, that are in *Sligo*, *Rofs*, *Clare*, or in the Army, or that do Trade or Commerce, or are otherways employed in any kind of Station, or Condition, shall have leave to pass into *France*, or any other Country; and shall have leave to Ship themselves, with all their Horses, Equipage, Plate, Papers, and all other Effects whatsoever; and that General *Ginckle* will order Pass-ports for them, Convoys, and Carriages by Land and Water, to carry them safe from *Lymerick* to the Ships where they shall be Imbarked, without paying any thing for the said Carriages, or those that are employed therein, with their Horses, Carts, Boats and Shallops.

VI. THAT

VI.

THAT if any of the aforesaid Equipages, Merchandize, Horfes, Money, Plate, or other Moveables, or Houſhold-Stuff, belonging to the ſaid *Iriſh* Troops, or to the *French* Officers, or other particular Perſons whatſoever, be robb'd, deſtroy'd, or taken away by the Troops of the ſaid General; the ſaid General will order it to be reſtor'd, or Payment to be made, according to the value that is given in upon Oath by the Perſon ſo Robbed or Plundered: And the ſaid *Iriſh* Troops to be Transported, as aforesaid: And all Perſons belonging to them, are to obſerve good Orders in their March and Quarters; and ſhall reſtore whatever they ſhall take from the Country, or make Satisfaction for the ſame.

VII.

THAT, to facilitate the Transporting of the Troops, the General will furniſh 50 Ships, and each Ship Burthen 200 Tuns; for which, the Perſons to be Transported, ſhall not be obliged to pay; and 20 more, if there ſhall be occaſion, without their paying for them; and if any of the ſaid Ships ſhall be leſſer Burthen, he will furniſh more in number to countervail; and alſo give Two Men of War to imbark the Principal Officers, and ſerve for a Convoy to the Veſſels of Burthen.

VIII.

THAT a Commiſſary ſhall be immediately ſent to *Cork*, to viſit the Transport-Ships, and what Condition they are in for Saling; and that as ſoon as they are ready, the Troops to be Transported ſhall March with all convenient Speed the neareſt way, in order to be imbarked there; And if there ſhall be any more Men to be Transported, than can be carried off in the ſaid 50 Ships, the reſt ſhall quit the *Engliſh*-Town of *Lymerick*, and march to ſuch Quarters as ſhall be appointed for them, convenient for their Transportation; where they ſhall remain till the other 20 Ships are ready, which are to be in a Months time; and may imbark in any *French* Ship, that may come in the mean time.

Articles of Surrender,

IX.

THAT the said Ships shall be furnished with Forrage for Horses, and all necessary Provisions to subsist the Officers, Troops, Dragoons, and Souldiers, and all other Persons, that are shipped to be Transported into *France*; which Provisions shall be paid for, as soon as all is disembarked at *Brest*, or *Nants*, on the Coast of *Brittany*, or any other Port in *France* they can make.

X.

AND to secure the Return of the said Ships, (the Danger of the Seas excepted) and the Payment for the said Provisions, sufficient Hostages shall be given.

XI.

THAT the Garrisons of *Clare-Castle*, *Ros*, and all other Foot that are in Garrisons, in the Counties of *Clare*, *Cork*, and *Kerry*, shall have the Advantage of this Capitulation; and such part of the Garrisons that design to go beyond Seas, shall march out with their Arms, Baggage, Drums beating, Ball in Mouth, Match lighted at both ends, Colours flying, with all their Provisions, and half the Amunition, that is in the said Garrison's Town, with the Horse that march to be Transported; or if then there's not Shipping enough, the Body of Foot that is to be Transported next after the Horse, General *Ginckle* will order, that they be furnished with Carriages for that purpose; and what Provision they shall want for their March, they paying for the said Provisions; or else, that they may take it out of their own Magazines.

XII.

THAT all the Troops of Horse and Dragoons, that are in the County of *Cork*, *Kerry*, and *Clare*, shall have the Benefit of this Capitulation; and that such as will pass into *France*, shall have Quarters given them in the Counties of *Clare*, and *Kerry*, apart from the Troops commanded by General *Ginckle*, until they can be Shipped; and within their Quarters, they shall pay for all things, excepting Forrage, and Pasture for their Horses, which shall be furnished *Gratis*.

XIII.

THOSE of the Garrison of *Sligo*, that are joyn'd to the *Irish* Army, shall have the Benefit of this Capitulation; and Orders shall be sent to them that are to convey them up, to bring them hither to *Lymerick* the shortest way.

XIV.

THE *Irish* may have Liberty to transport 900 Horſe, including Horſes for the Officers, which ſhall be transported *Gratis*: And as for the Troops that ſtay behind, they ſhall diſpoſe of themſelves, as they ſhall think fit; giving up their Arms and Horſes to ſuch Perſons, as the General ſhall appoint.

XV.

IT ſhall be permitted for thoſe that are appointed to take care for the Subſiſtence of the Horſe, that are willing to go into *France*, to buy Hay and Corn at the Kings Rates, where-ever they can find it, in the Quarters that are aſſign'd for them, without any Lett or Moleſtation; and to carry all neceſſary Proviſions out of the City of *Lymerick*: And for this purpoſe, the General will furniſh convenient Carriages for them, to the Place where they ſhall be Imbarked.

XVI.

IT ſhall be lawful to make uſe of the Hay, preſerved in the Stores of the County of *Kerry*, for the Horſes that ſhall be imbarcked; and if there be not enough, it ſhall be lawful to buy Hay and Oats, where-ever it ſhall be found, at the King's Rates.

XVII.

THAT all Priſoners of War, that were in *Ireland* the 28th of *September*, ſhall be ſet at Liberty on both ſides; and the General promiſes to uſe his Endeavours, that the Priſoners that are in *England* and *Flanders*, ſhall be ſet at liberty alſo.

Articles of Surrender,

XVIII.

THE General will cause Provisions and Medicines to be furnished to the Sick and Wounded Officers, Troops, Dragoons, and Souldiers of the *Irish* Army, that cannot pass into *France* at the first embarkment; and after they are cured, will order then Ships to pass into *France*, if they are willing.

XIX.

THAT at the Signing hereof, the General will send a Ship express to *France*; and then besides, will furnish Two small Ships of those that are now in the River of *Lymerick*, to Transport Two Persons into *France*, that are to be sent to give notice of this Treaty; and that the Commanders of the said Ships shall have orders to put a Shore at the next place of *France*, where they shall make.

XX.

THAT all those of the said Troops, Officers and others, of what Character soever, that would pass into *France*, shall not be stopt upon the Account of Debt, or any other Pretence.

XXI.

IF after Signing this present Treaty, and before the Arrival of the Fleet, a *French* Packet-Boat, or other Transport-Ship, shall arrive from *France*, in any other part of *Ireland*, the General will order a Pass-port, not only for such as must go on board the said Ship, but to the Ships to come to the nearest Port, to the Place where the Troops to be Transported shall be quartered.

XXII.

THAT after the Arrival of the said Fleet, there shall be a free Communication and Passage between it, and the abovesaid Troops; and especially, for all those that have Passes from the chief Commanders of the said Fleet, or from Monsieur *Tumeron*, the Intendant.

Civil and Military.

3 I

XXIII.

IN Consideration of the present Capitulation, the Town of *Lymrick* shall be delivered, and put into the Hands of the General, or any other Person he shall appoint, at the Time and Days hereafter specified, *viz.* the *Irish* Town, except the Magazines and Hospital, on the Day of Signing the present Articles; and as for the *English* Town, it shall remain, together with the Island, and the free Passage of *Thomond*-Bridge, in the Hands of those of the *Irish* Army that are in the Garrison, or that shall hereafter come from the Counties of *Cork*, *Clare*, *Kerry*, *Slego*, and other Places abovementioned, until there be convenience found for their Transportation.

XXIV.

AND to prevent all disorders that may happen between the Garrisons, that the General shall place in the *Irish*-Town, which shall be delivered to him, and the *Irish* Troopers that shall remain in the *English* Town and Island, which they may do, until the Troops be embarked on the first 50 Ships shall be gone for *France*, and no longer; they shall intrench themselves on both Sides, to hinder the Communication of the said Garrisons: and it shall be prohibited on both Sides, to offer any thing offensive; and the Parties offending, shall be punished on either Side.

XXV.

THAT it shall be lawful for the said Garrison to march out all at once, or at different times, as they can be embarked, with Arms, Baggage, Drums beating, Match lighted at both ends, Bullet in Mouth, Colours flying, Six Brass-Guns, such as the Besieged will choose, Two Mortar-pieces, and half the Amunition that is now in the Magazines of the said Place: And for this purpose, an inventory of all the Amunition of the said Garrison, shall be made in the presence of any Person that the General shall appoint, the next Day after the present Articles shall be Signed.

Articles of Surrender.

XXVI.

ALL the Magazines of Provisions shall remain in the Hands of those that are now employed to take care of the same, for the Subsistence of those of the *Irish* Army that will pass into *France*: And that, if there shall not be sufficient in the Stores, for the Support of the said Troops, while they stay in this Kingdom, and are crossing the Seas, that, upon giving Account of their Number, the General will furnish them with sufficient Provisions, at the Kings Rates; and that there shall be a free Market at *Lymerick*, and other Quarters, where the said Troops shall be: And in case any Provisions shall remain in the Magazines of *Lymerick*, when the Town shall be given up, it shall be valued, and the Price deducted out of what is to be paid for the Provisions to be furnished to the Troops a Shipboard.

XXVII.

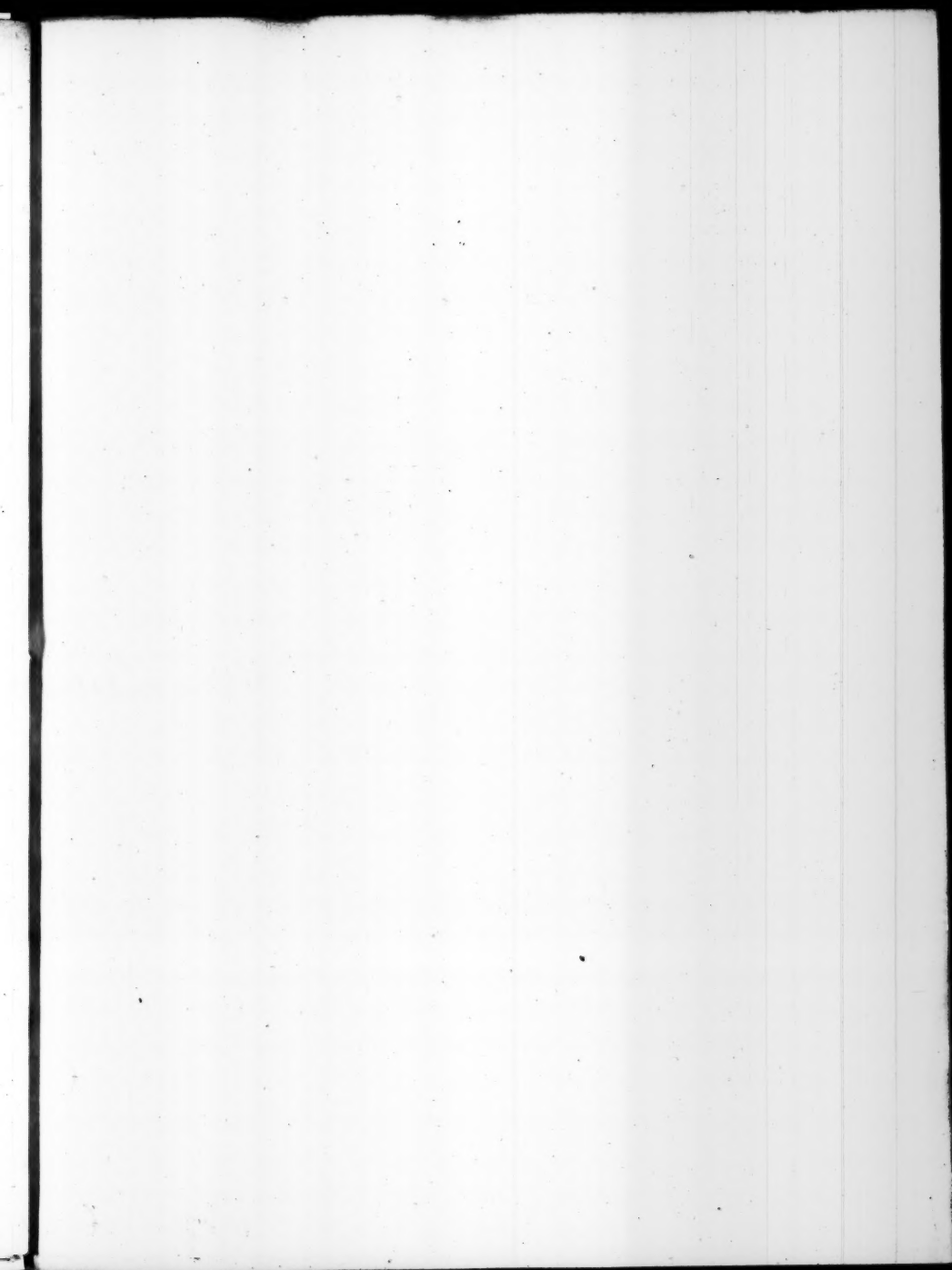
THAT there shall be a Cessation of Arms at Land, and also at Sea, with respect to the Ships, whether *English*, *Dutch*, or *French*, design'd for the Transportation of the said Troops, until they be return'd to their respective Harbours; and that on both sides, they shall be furnished sufficiently with Pass-ports, both the Ships and Men: And if any Sea-Commander, or Captain of a Ship, or any Officer, Troop, Dragoon, Souldier, or other Person, shall act contrary to this Cessation, the Persons so acting, shall be punished on either side, and Satisfaction shall be made for the Wrong done; and Officers shall be sent to the Mouth of the River of *Lymerrick*, to give notice to the Commanders of the *English* and *French* Fleets, of the present conjuncture, that they may observe the Cessation of Arms accordingly.

XXVIII.

THAT for the Security of the Execution of this present Capitulation, and of each Article herein contain'd, the Besieged shall give the following Hostages— And the General shall give—

XXIX.

IF before this Capitulation is fully-executed, there happens any change in the Government, or Command of the Army, which is now commanded by General *Ginckle*; all those that shall be appointed to command the same, shall be obliged to observe and execute what is specified in these Articles, or cause it to be executed punctually; and shall not act contrary on any Account whatsoever.



A DIARY of the
Siege & Surrender
OF
LYMERICK:
WITH THE
ARTICLES
At Large, both
Civil & Military.



Published by Authority.

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A DIARY OF THE

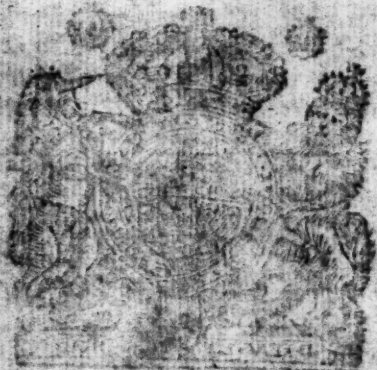
SIEGE & SURRENDER

OF
LYME RICK

ARTIGLES

ALL LARGE, BOTH

CIVIL & MILITARY



PRINTED IN LONDON

FOR J. DODD, FINE-ARTIST, 15, N. MARK LANE

1852

THE
PUBLISHER
TO THE
READER.

THE following Series, being a faithful DIARY of every days Motions and Measures, throughout the Siege of Lymerick, to the last finishing Articles, both Civil and Military, past upon the Surrender of it; I hope this Narrative will make my Reader no unacceptable Present.

The Time (I confess) has been, when this Treatise would have been a more popular Theam; The Articles of the Surrender of Lymerick, being, not long since, the Subject of no common Longings and Curiosity. Upon Perusal of which, the Reader, (I am certain,) will joyn with me in this one just Remark; That in all the Glories of our deservingly Great Monarch, Mercy is one of his most Shining Titles; His Enemies have met that both unexpected and unmerited Clemency in his Majesties most Gracious Concessions towards them, that plainly tells the World, the whole business of his Arms was to Reclaim, not Vanquish: He infringes not Liberty, even where he makes Subjection.

There is one farther Recommendation to our Short (but Glorious) History, viz. that what I here present you, is the Work of English Hands; And that, without a Vanity, the whole Progress of the late English Arms in Ireland, has as much Signaliz'd the True British Valour, as any of the Antiquer Monuments of our Remoter Recorded Predecessours. And indeed, to Crown all these Glorious Successes, there seems to be a continued Chain of Providences attending that whole Expedition; For, not to Instance his Majesties prodigious Victory at the Boyn, with which all Tongues are already filled; together, with that Famous Battle at Aghrim, where Fortune, for some Hours, stood dubious; and indeed, the whole Conduct and Zeal of the Renown'd General

The Publisher to the Reader.

GINCKLE, who Challenges but no common Applause and Veneration: Perhaps, nothing was more remarkably Signal, than the Siege of Athlone, affording (possibly) one of the fairest Lawrells through that whole Scene of British Glory. For, when after our Possession of the higher part of the Town, the Enemy (who had broken down the Bridge) had so often burnt our Falcines, and so resolutely oppos'd our Passage that Way; insomuch, that the General despairing of approaching on that Side, had resolv'd to draw off, and pass the Shannon higher above the Town (though so late in the Year, and the Summer so far advanc'd) to begin a New Siege on the other Side, in the Face of the Irish Army that lay incamp't there: It was (I say) Major (now Lieutenant) General Talmaches Proposal, at a Council of War, (in which he very hardly prevailed) to head, as a Volunteer, a select Party of 1500, and Wade the River, to enter the Breach: Which he executed with that Celerity and Courage, that the Storming and Taking of that Important Place, was an Action unprecedented, and inimitable; With so poor a Handful to push so bold a Sword, and carry so intire a Victory, against so Great a strength within, and the whole Irish Army but an Hours march without, was an Enterprize so hardy (and that so purely and wholly his own,) that Posterity will read it with Wonder: And which, to his lasting Fame, will supply as Gallant a Memorial, as ever adorn'd the English Annals.

And as the early Conquest of that Garrison was the Key, that soon after, open'd the Gates of Galloway and Lymerick; and consequently the Expedition Reduction of Ireland, so highly both to the English Glory, His Majesties Interest, and the Advantage of Christendom, was so much owing to that Memorable Action; I may justly say, That what-ever other hands joy'n'd in the Accomplishing, the only hand that Shortn'd the Great WORK, was Talmaches; and 'twas by his Conduct and Gallantry, in that Eminent Service, That we saw That Finisht, which otherwise had been the Subject of a longer, (if not a more hazardous) Dispute.

THE

A DIARY of the Siege of Lymerick.

THE General having resolv'd on the forming of the Siege of *Lymerick*, and in order thereunto, having given Orders for Captain *Coale*, with his Squadron, to Sail down the *Shannon*, and for the immediate Marching of Twenty Six whole Cannon, Mortars, &c. from *Athlone*, to meet him there. On the Third of *August* the whole Army passed the *Shannon* at *Banahar-Bridge*, and came the same Night to *Birr*, (which place is distant from *Lymerick* Thirty Miles.) The General having receiv'd an Account by Deserters, That Brigadier *Carral* was posted with a Party of *Irish*, at a place called *Nenagh*, which is a Pass Fourteen Miles from *Lymerick*, gave Orders to Brigadier *Levison*, with a detached Party, to go and Attack the said place, who Marched from the Camp early this Morning, with Five Hundred Horse and Dragoons.

BRIGADIER *Levison*, with his Party, got yesterday in the Evening to *Nenagh*; at whose approach the Governor *Carral* set the Town on Fire, and then quitted it in great hast, but the Fire was soon put out by Eleven of our Men, who happened to be Prisoners there, and were left behind.

THIS day we marched from *Birr*, and marched to a place called *Burraskeen*, where we Encamped the same Night.

THIS Evening we reached *Nenagh*: Here we receiv'd an Account, That Brigadier *Levison*, with his Horse and Dragoons, pursued *Carral* and his Party so closely, and so far, that withint Four Miles of *Lymerick* he took all their Baggage, amongst which were Two rich Coats of long *Anthony Carral's*, one valued at Eighty Pounds, the other at Forty Guinea's, and about Forty Pistoles in

August
1691.

3d.

4th

5th.

6th.

A Diary of the

August, 1791. Gold; as also Four Hundred and Fifty Head of large black Cattle, and some Sheep, which the Enemies suddain Flight would not suffer them to carry off.

7th. THIS Morning a Party marched from the Camp towards *Killaloo*, in search for Rebels, who killed Two, and took about Nine Prisoners, which were all of the Enemy they could meet with, and in the Evening returned to the Camp with a great Prey of Cattle.

8th. SOME Pioneers, under the Convoy of a good Party of Horse and Dragoons, marched this Morning towards the Silver Mines, to mend the Roads for our Carriages. A Brigadier, and Two of the late King *James's* Horse Guards, who deserted the Enemy, came into the Camp with their Horses and Accoutrements, and advised us, That the Enemy were Intrenching themselves near *Carrick-Inish*.

9th. LIEUTENANT Colonel *Oxbrough*, with a Lieutenant, their Servants and Accoutrements, came over to us from the Enemy this day, as also did another Officer and Eleven Musqueteers, with their Arms. A Man and Woman were this day Hanged in the Camp, the Man for Robbing, and the Woman for Murthering one of our Soldiers near *Galway*. Mr. *Richards*, Secretary, and Adjutant General to *Baldanick o'Donnell*, who had been with the General in the Camp four or five days went hence this day for *Dublin*, to confer with the Lords Justice.

10th. SEVERAL considerable Deferters came into our Camp this day, from the Enemies Quarters; they gave us an account, That both *French* and *Irish* were mightily surpris'd to find our Ships in the *Shannon*, having been posses'd, That the *French* were Masters at Sea, and that we durst not adventure so far.

11th. THIS Morning we decamp'd from *Nenagh*, and the same Night we came to a place called *Shalvey*, about Two Miles from the Silver Mines, a very wild part of the Country.

12th. THIS day we marched again, and came to a small Village called *Tulla*; here we incamp'd, and lay till the 14th, on which day we decamp'd, and came that day to *Carrick-Inish*, which is situate about Four Miles from *Lymrick*.

14th. THIS day the General went out of the Camp, at the head of Fifteen Hundred detached Horse and Dragoons, advancing with

Siege of Lymerrick.

3

them within sight of *Lymerrick*, and having beaten in the Enemies Out-Guards, took a view of their Works from the Hill, where our Artillery Encamped the last Year. In the Evening the General returned again to the Camp. August, 1691.

THIS day several Deferters came over to us, and confirmed an Account we had before receiv'd, That *Sarsfield* with the Enemies Horse, was retired to the other side of the *Shannon*, being Encamp'd in the County of *Clare*, about Four Miles above *Lymerrick*; and that their Foot were drawn in within their Retrenchments: They informed us likewise, That the Earl of *Tyrconnel* was very ill, and had receiv'd the *Extream-Ulction*.

THIS Afternoon Sir *John Flannore*, with Five Regiments of Foot, from *Cork* and the Neighbouring Garrisons joyned us. Major General *la Forest* marched out of the Camp this day, with a strong detachment of Horse and Foot, towards *Athlone*, to meet that part of our Artillery that were coming from thence, under the Convoy of Colonel *Lloyd's* Regiments; these Guns consist of Nine Twenty Four Pounders, Nine Eighteen Pounders, and Four large Mortars (being an Addition to the Train of Artillery we brought with us from *Galway*).

THIS Morning Three Deferters came into our Camp, who brought us the following Accounts; That the Earl of *Tyrconnel* dyed on the 14th, the ill condition of the *Irish* Affairs having broke his Heart; That he was Buried at *Lymerrick* on the 16th, and that a Commission was produced from the late King, which *Mr. Plowden* (formerly one of the Commissioners of the Revenue of *Ireland*) brought lately from *France*, appointing Sir *Alexander Fitton*, Sir *Richard Neagle*, and the said *Plowden*, Justices of *Ireland*.

WE had an account this day, That Colonel *Henry Lutterel*, had been lately seized at *Lymerrick*, by Order of the *French* Lieutenant-General d'Ussone, for having made some Proposals for a Surrender of the Place, and that he was Sentenced by a Court-Marshal to be Shot; upon which the General sent them word by a *Trumpet*, That if they put any Man to Death for having a mind to come over to us, he would revenge it on the *Irish*.

THIS day several notorious Rapparees were brought Prisoners into our Camp. It Rained very hard this day, as it likewise

15th.

16th.

17th.

18th.

19th.

A Diary of the

August,

1691.

20th,

did for several days past, which very much retarded the March of the Artillery, in their way from *Athlone*.

THIS Afternoon Two Troopers of the late Earl of *Tyrconnell's* Regiment, and a Dragoon, deserted the Enemy, and came over to us.

21st.

MAJOR O'Connor, who was Governor of *Banabar*, and Surrendred it on condition of marching out with his Men, hath since been in *Limerick*, and upon view of the condition of that Place, and consideration of the Wants of the *Irish*, and their impending Ruine, came over to us this day; also Nine more of the *Irish* Army, well Mounted and Equipped, came over to us. This day, there came into our Camp Twenty Nine Tin-Boats, which were brought from *Athlone* to *Killaloe* by Water. Colonel *Lumly*, who had been abroad as far as *Charleville*, with a good Party of Horse and Dragoons, returned again this Evening, with a Prey of Two Hundred and Fifty black Cattle, Three Hundred Sheep, and some Horses.

22d.

OUR Men were employed all this day in cutting of Fascines, and in making other necessary Preparations for the Siege of *Limerick*, whither the excessive Rains, lately fallen, still obstructed our March, as also the coming up of our Cannon and Mortars, which, we were advised, was last Night near *Birr*.

23d.

ONE *Sheldon*, a Lieutenant in the *Irish* Royal Regiment, and one *Dowdal*, an *Irish* Councillor, made their escape from the Enemy this day and come over to us.

24th.

TO prevent the Abuses committed by Sutlers, who had, about this time excessively raised the Rate of Bread and Drink, the General this day published an Order, and thereby settled the Price of all manner of Provisions in the Camp, and forbidding all Persons to exceed the Rates so settled, on pain of forfeiting their Goods and suffering a Months Imprisonment. Two Rapparees were this day hanged, being Convicted by a Court-Martial, for burning of Houses. Two of Sir *John Lanier's* Troopers, and a *North-Country* Sutler, were likewise Condemned: The Two first for Robbing Captain *Watts*, an Officer in the same Regiment, and the other for buying the Captain's Watch, which was Stolen, and sold to him by the Troopers.

Siege of Lymerrick.

5

THE General having sent out Major *Slundt* with Two Hundred and Fifty fresh Draught-Horses to hasten the coming up of our Guns, &c. and ordered our Ships in the *Shannon* to come nearer *Lymerrick*; and being himself, as well as the whole Army, very impatient in lying here, gave Orders last Night for our March, pursuant to which, about Five this Morning we decamped, and all moved towards *Lymerrick*, except Two Regiments of Foot, and an Hundred Horses, which remain'd in our Camp as a Rear-Guard, for the security of our Tin-Boats, and the rest of our Artillery, &c. as also to wait for Major General *la Fare*'s coming up with our heavy Cannon Mortars, &c. who last Night encamped within four Miles of us; by three this Afternoon we came before two of the Enemies Out-Forts, the one an Old Church, the other *Cromwells*, or rather *Iretan's* Fort, the latter well fortified with a very good Ditch, and Lines of Communication with the Town, and both well Man'd; in the former were 700 Musketeers, but neither of them gave us much trouble, the Garrisons in both running away upon our Advance. On the Left of our Army was a very good Fort built last Winter, guarded by 600 Men, which was bravely Attacked by 80 of our *English* Granadiers, who receiving a Volley of their Shot, with small damage, mounted the Works, and carried the place, and drove the Enemy into the cover'd way they had from the Fort to the Town; our Men (having received another Volley) pursued them to their next Out-Works to the Town, and in this action killed near 100, and took 16 Prisoners. Colonel *Donep* of the *Danish* Horse, who commanded our advance Party of Horse, was Slain by a chance Cannon-shot: The General expecting the Enemy would make a Sally, commanded the Troopers should lie all Night at their Horses heads.

August 25.
1691.

THIS Afternoon our Cannon and Mortars, with 800 Carts of Ball and Boombs, and 800 Barrels of Powder, arrived here from *Athlone*: This Night we broke Ground, and began to work on our Lines of Communication, making our Approaches with very small loss.

26th.

EARLY this Morning the Prince *Darmstadt*, with his own, Colonel *Tiffins*, and Colonel *St. Johns* Regiment of Foot, and about 700 Horse, Marched hence to reduce *Castle-Connel*, where the Enemy

27th.

August, 1691. my had a very good Garrison. Another Party Marched hence with four Guns to take in two or three Castles which the Enemy had Garrison'd down the River. This Night the Enemy Fired so hard from two Guns they had drawn below the Town on our left, that it obliged our Men to move a little further off till they could be better secured. This Morning orders were given for fitting 1000 Hand-Granadoes, and 600 Booms, to be ready against Eight at Night. This Day our Fleet, which were ordered from *Salmy*, being about 18 Sail, being under the Command of Captain *Coat*, came up the *Shannon* towards the Town, firing so briskly as they passed by the Enemies Camp at *Coartalogue*, that they made many of them run to the adjacent Hills; our Ships came to an Anchor about three Miles below the Town.

28th. THIS Morning the General went on Board the Fleet, but staid not long there. The Weather about this time began to be pretty good. *Carriack-Gunkel* Castle whose Garrison was 250 Men, and two Captains, commanded by one *Archbold*, surrendered upon Mercy, and the Prisoners were immediately put into the Provost's Custody; and this Night was surrendered likewise the Castle of *Baldynelare*, and another strong Castle on the *Shannon*; in all the several Castles we took about 900 Prisoners. Our Men was very busy all this day on our Line of Communication. This Morning our light Frigates came and Anchored within sight of the Town, Captain *Coat* lying with the rest about six Miles off; the *Irish* upon the first appearance of them, expressed a mighty Joy, believing them to be *French*, and were as much troubled, when they found their Mistake.

29th. THIS Morning our Ships began to unload Ammunition, &c. This Evening our Line of Communication was finished, the Guns and Mortars were drawn down and Mounted thereon, and this Night about Eleven, our Mortars began to Play, and threw above 100 Bombs and Carcasses into the Town; which, besides their other Execution, fired the Town in three several places. Upwards of 400 Prisoners taken in the three several places before mentioned, were this day sent hence to *Clonmel*, under a good guard of Horse and Drogoons. About Ten this Night (to encourage the Foot, and to prevent their being too much Fatigu'd) 600 Troopers on Foot were Commanded down to the Trenches to raise another Battery, much nearer to the Town than the first.

Siege of Limerick.

9

EARLY this Morning the Troopers had finished their Battery: Aug. 31
 About Two this Morning, a Body of 400 Horse and Dragoons, 1691.
 Commanded by Brigadier *Levison*, went hence towards the County
 of *Kerry*, about Eleven of the Clock we Played from our New
 Battery. This Night 200 of the Protestant Inhabitants of *Limerick*,
 or thereabouts, most of them Women and Children, were brought
 off from an Island in the *Shannon*, where the *Irish* detained them
 Prisoners; the manner of Relieving them, was thus, Major *Joseph*
Stroud who Commands in Chief the Militia of the County of *Cork*,
 Garrison'd at *Annagh-beg*, as he was on the 30 at Night Relieving
 his Guards, a Captain-Lieutenant, Cornet, and a Trooper, all of the
Irish Army Deserted, and came over to him, one of them propos'd
 a piece of Service, which Major *Stroud* readily accepted, which was,
 to bring off some Protestants from an Island in the *Shannon*, called
St. Thomas's Island, whereupon the Major immediately taking with
 him 16 Dragoons with them, in four Cotts, entred the Island, and
 brought off 200 Protestants that were in great Misery, being al-
 most Starved for want of Food, having only two small Cabbins to
 shelter them from the Weather, and but a little Hay to lye on;
 they also brought off a Prey of 46 Horses. Yesterday and this
 day we Played from our Cannon and Mortars very briskly, with
 very good Execution, as we were told by a Captain, two Lieute-
 nants, and Eleven Dragoons, who deserted the Enemy, and came
 over to us this Evening.

THIS Morning Colonel *Woofely* went from our Camp with Sept. 1
 500 Horse and Dragoons towards *Killaloe*, it being reported, that 1691.
Sarsfield was moving that way: We still continued to Batter and
 Bombard the Town very furiously, 120 of the Rebels who were
 taken 20 Miles off, were last Night brought Prisoners into the Camp.

THIS Morning an Exprels arrived in the Camp, being sent by 2d.
 Brigadier *Levison* to the General, dated yesterday near *New-Market*,
 which advises, that having Intelligence on Monday Evening where
 the Lord *Merriens* and the Lord *Brittas's* Regiment of Horse were,
 he Marched towards them, and by One of the Clock in the Mor-
 ning fell in with them, killed a great Number of them on the place,
 cutting off several intire Troops, very few escaping, and had taken
 the Lord *Castleconnells* Lady, and divers others, Prisoners; as also,
 a good Prey of Cattle: In this Action Major *Wood* had his Legg

Septme. broke by a Shot from the Enemy, which was the most of our loss,
 1691. our Guns and Mortars played incessantly all last Night and this day. A Court-Martial was this day held, whereof the Earl of Drogheda was President, where a Woman which pretended she came for a Protection for Cattle, was Condemned for perswading some French Soldiers (whom she took for Papists) to desert, and go over to the Irish; several others were also found Guilty of Stealing. This day we had finished two Batteries more, one of 14 Pieces, the other of 10, all 18 and 24 Pounds. Our Lines of Communication being finished, we began this day to work on a Line of Circumvallation.

3d. BY a Dragoon of Colonel Nugent's, who this day came over to us from the Enemy, we were advised, That the Enemies Horse and Dragoons were at Amaghbeg, about Three Miles above Lymrick, where they lay Encamped; That they wanted Bread and Salt, and were very ill Clad, as was also the Deserter. This Evening the General went to view their Camp, to make which look great, the Enemy had set up all their Sheets and Blankets to make a shew of Tents.

4th. THIS day the Princess of Denmark's Regiment joyned us. This Evening Three Hundred Horse and Dragoons marched from the Camp towards Kerry, to reinforce Brigadier Levison, who was ordered to reduce that Country, and all the Garrisons betwixt Lymrick and Cork. We were all yesterday and this day imployed in unshipping our Guns, Mortars, Stores, &c. and joyning them to the Train. This Night we began to work on a new Battery of Twenty Two Guns, the least Eighteen Pounds, and Eleven Mortars, from Eighteen Inches Three quarters to Seventy and an half Diameter, on the right of the Town, and within Carbine-shot of the Wall: Our Men worked some time unperceived, but the Moon rising discovered us to the Enemy, who played incessantly upon us, and killed Seven or Eight Men; however, we still continued working thereon. This day we finished our Line of Contravallation, with Four Forts for the defence of it.

MOST of this day proving Wet, hindred our working on the great Battery. Deserters that came in this day, informed us, That the Enemy that were encamped at the Lower-Town, were returned between this place and Killaloe, having left Four Regiments

Siege of Lymerrick.

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ments of Dragoons to guard the Fords of the River; and with the rest, and Eight Regiments of Horse, they were resolved to dispute our Passage. Septem.
1691.

THE Rain continuing to fall heavily this day, prevented our working at the great Battery, and finishing it this Night, as we expected. By Deserters that came into the Camp this day from the Town, we were informed, That Monsieur D' Assoon, the French General, had much ado to keep the *Rapparees*, that came from *Aghrim*, from Mutinying: That he had promised them, that if a supply of Money, Ammunition, and Provisions came not from *France* in Twelve days, he would dismiss them.

6th.

THIS Morning the General having receiv'd advice, That the *Irish* of the County of *Kerry* were numerous, and being Armed, design'd to oppose Brigadier *Levison*, ordered the Princes of *Denmark's*, and another Regiment of Foot, to March and joyn the Brigadier: Soon after we had an Account, That the Brigadiers Party had taken several Preys, in which were above a Thousand Head of Cattle, a great many Horses, some of them very good; as also abundance of *Sheep*, *Goats*, and *Hogs*. Deserters that came into the Camp this day, told us, That our Bombs had set divers Houses on Fire, but that it was soon quenched; the Buildings being most of Stone, and very strong; and that the second Bomb that was thrown, killed the Lady *Dillon*, and Wounded some others.

7th.

THE General having resolved to Attack *Lymerrick* on the *English*-Town side, which is to our Right, in order to which, our approaches were carried on with such celerity, that in four days time we run our Lines so near to the Enemy, that we could annoy one another with our Small-shot; by this day we had raised a Line composed of several Batteries, viz. One to the Left of Ten Field-pieces, to Shoot Red-hot Balls, another of 30 Guns, one Battery of 8 Mortars and of 6, and another on *Ireton's* Fort, (which much annoy'd the *Irish*-Town,) of 5 Mortars and 8 Guns, 12 and 18 Pounders, and a Fort to secure our Lines of Battery. At Four this Morning we fired a great Mortar, but the Shell bursting in her, flung both the Mortar and Carriage two yards off the Flooring. We soon after discharged Fourteen 24, and Three 18 Pounders, (which, like a Volley of Small-shot, for the closeness of Firing,)

8th.

A Diary of the

Septem. opened a Breach in the Wall, at which two Coaches might enter
 1691. a Breast, and filled the Counterscarp with its Ruines; and all this day we continued to ply the Town with Fire-Balls, Carcasses, and Bombs, which did them much Mischief.

9th. Our Cannon and Mortars continued to Play without intermission: That of our great Battery had this day made a Breach in the Wall of the *English-Town* of about Thirty Yards wide. This day we finished another Battery, which Play'd upon *St. John's-Gate* in the *Irish-Town*; and this day we began to Work on Two other Batteries, one of Seven Eighteen-Pounders, and the other of Sixteen Twenty Four Pounders. About Two this Afternoon, a Body of the Enemy came out, and appear'd as if they intended a Sally, but design'd only to secure a Ditch that lay betwixt them and our Batteries, which was no sooner known, but our Men march'd down upon them, and beat them back into the Town, killing about Thirty, with the loss only of one Granadier. Our Guns and Mortars continued to Play into the Town all this Night, without intermission.

10th. Early this Morning one of the Enemies Captains came to us out of the Town, and gave an account, That yesterday, in beating the Enemy into the Town, we killed Two of their Majors, and one of our Bombs killed Monsieur *la Four*, who was Brother to the Governor; and that the Governor and Officers, to keep up the Hearts of the Town and Garrison, assured them, That the *French Fleet* had totally beat the *English* and *Dutch*, and forced those *English* Vessels, with Captain *Cole*, into the *Shannon*, but that day, or within Forty Eight hours, a Squadron of *French* would come into the River to their Relief, and wholly destroy the *English*, &c. All this day we continued Firing, and about Six at Night the Town appear'd on Fire in many places; to prevent its spreading, the Enemy blew up divers Houses, and Buildings, notwithstanding which, some very considerable Place continued burning with great violence until Two the next Morning.

11th. This Morning some Officers of Sir *Albert Cunningham's* Regiment of Dragoons came to the Camp, with an Express from their Lieutenant Colonel *Echlin*, of the loss of their Collonel, and to pray the General's Favour to have the Regiment: The said Collonel Sir *Albert Cunningham's* Regiment being Detached from the Camp

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I I

to joyn the Forces for the Reducing of *Sligo*, and he staying after them, did follow with ten Men only as a Guard. In their March, upon the Hills near *Boyle*, they unhappily mistook their way in a Fog, and fell into the Hands of 2 or 300 Rapparees, to whom they sold their Lives at the utmost Rate, killing about 25, but were at last over-pour'd, and cut in pieces, whose Blood was soon Reveng'd by *Balderick O Donnel*, who was in hearing of the Guns, but came too late to save the Brave Collonel, however he killed many of them, and Routed the rest: We continued to Battar and Bomb the Town all this day and all night.

ALL last Night and this Day We Fired furiously into the Town without Intermision; and Our Breach was widened seventy Paces; this day We began to prepare Our Floating Bridges, in order to pass over the Water, but whether to the Island, or above the Town, to gain the other side, was at that time a Secret. This Morning came to us Ten Dragoons and an Officer, Deserters, who said, that in the great Fire that was in the Town on the tenth at Night, the Bombs set Fire to three Magazins; one of Powder, which in blowing up, set Fire unto, and burnt great part of the *English Town*, and much other mischiefs, the other two of Beef, Bisket, Oates, Brandy and Wine, which was all destroyed, and would be soon wanted amongst them.

ALL this day we continued Firing into the Town, and the Deserters came in this day informed us, that Our Ball, Bombs, Carcasses, &c. had ruined the greater part of the *English Town*. Our Cannon now mounted were Sixty Pieces, none less than 12 Pounders. This day the General sent an Exprs to the Queen.

THIS Morning the General sent two Regiments towards *Clonmell* and *Waterford* to Reinforce the Militia; there being many Prisoners at the Latter, and the *Irish* in those parts grew Insolent. His Excellency also sent Money and Guards to support them, with Orders to blow up and demolish Castle *Connel*, and the other Castles we had taken near *Lymerrick* on the *Shannon*; and elsewhere, to prevent there being any more Nests of Rebels, Rapparees, &c. This day near Sixty Waggons of good Wool, taken from the Enemy, were put on board our Ships.

WE continued all this day to Bomb and Batter the Town, and made the Breaches so wide, that we could plainly see into the Town, which

A Diary of the

Septem. which look'd Ruinous. The Enemy made much Sod-works, and a
 169-1. very deep Trench or Ditch with Pallisadoes and Stockadoes, yet
 the Men continued impatient to Storm it. About 3 this Afternoon
 the Lord *Lisburne* was unfortunately killed by a Cannon Ball from
 the Town, as he was coming out of his *Tent*, which he had placed
 in the *Trenches*. This Evening our Cannon were thrice discharged,
 and our Army made several Volleys, in Demonstration of their Joy
 for the great Defeat given to the *Turks* by the *Emperours Forces*.
 This night we again Fired the Town, which burnt furiously for
 two hours.

16th. THE General having resolv'd to pass the *Shannon*, it was given
 out (to amuse the Enemy) that we were going to raise the Siege,
 and for the better colouring that pretence, a large Mortar and two
 or three Guns (which, by often firing, had been rendred unservice-
 able) being drawn off in sight of the Town towards the Shipping.
 About ten last Night, Orders were given to carry our Floats and
 Pontoons to a place appointed for laying our Bridge about a mile
 above the *English Town*, to cover the Work-Men, which were a-
 bout 600 in number. A Detachment of 100 Granadiers was sent
 in four Boats over to Saint *Thomas Island*, from whence, to the o-
 ther side of the River, were two or three shallow Fords; they lay
 there undiscovered till it was almost Morning, when a Trooper that
 was Patrolling first saw them, and gave notice to four Regiments
 of the Enemies Dragoons, who with some Foot, were Posted with
 two Parties under the Command of Brigadier *Clifford*, not far from
 thence, upon which those that lay nearest our Bridge made some
 Shot at us. About seven a Clock the Bridge was finished, and the
 General immediately Ordered the Royal Regiment of Dragoons
 to pass, who drew up on the side of the River, and made way for
 the Granadiers and Fusiliers that followed; These were supported
 by four Battallions of Foot, and several Squadrons of Horse. In the
 mean time the Enemies Dragoons came down on Foot to oppose us,
 but as soon as our Men Advanced, they took to their Heels, leaving
 their Tents and Baggage, with their Bridles and Saddles (their
 Horses being at Grals, at a place about two miles off) behind
 them: We took also two piece of Brass Cannon, and Brigadier
Maxwells Standard. In this Action we had but one Man killed and
 the Enemy not many, for they run immediately, and great num-
 bers

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bers of them, afterwards took the advantage of that confusion and **Septem**
Deserted: We took several Prisoners, and among them, a *French* 1691.
 Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons, and some other Officers, who
 Confirmed what we had heard before of the burning the two
 Stores of Biscuit and one of Brandy. By this time the main Body
 of the Enemies Horse, who were Commanded in Chief by *Sars-*
field, and lay there Encamped near the Town of *Killaloe*, took the
 Alarm and drew out, making a shew as if they designed to Fight
 us, but it proved only a Stratagem to get time to secure their
 Tents and Baggage in Decamping, which they did, but in great
 confusion, marching away immediately toward the Mountains.
 Our Horse returned to the Camp, and the Foot were Posted at the
 head of the Bridge; a Detachment being first sent to Summons a
 Castle, which is very advantageously Situated in the middle of the
Shannon; upon our Party's coming before it, they immediately Ca-
 pitulated, but were allowed no other Terms, then to be made Pri-
 soners of War: The Garison consisted of about 60 Men, soon af-
 ter we took in another Post, both of which proved of great use
 to us.

THIS day one *Taafe* a very sensible Man, and a Captain of the
Irish Royal Regiment of Foot, came over to us, and Informed us, that
 our Bombs and Cannon had killed great numbers of the Garison,
 and left few Horses standing in the Town. Notwithstanding our
 being busied in passing the *Shannon*, we Fired plentifully the last
 Night into the Town, and continued to do the like all this Day.
 This day Eleven of the Enemies Troops came over to us with their
 Horses, Arms, and Accoutrements, and for their better Encourage-
 ment, were immediately received into our Troops. This Evening
 the Standard and two fine Bräs Feild-Pieces, taken from the En-
 my at our passing the *Shannon*, were brought into the Camp.

ORDERS were this day sent by the General to Captain
Coal, to land some Men out of his Frigats to destroy all the Forrage
 in those parts of the County of *Clare* near the Water-side.

THESE two days past, we were busied in lengthening our
 Bridge of Boats, which proving too short at first laying over the
 River, was bravely supplied by the forwardness of our Souldiers,
 who marched through the Water where the Bridge proved defic-
 ient. This day some of our Militia brought into the Camp three

17th.

18th.

19th.

Sept. 20. Notorious Rapparees, whom they took about 12 miles off.

1691.

THIS day was chiefly spent in removing our Float-Bridge nearer the Town, and in raising a Battery for the security of it; we also secured a Pass to the Town, as likewise the Pass of *Annabog*, where we went over the last Year. This Afternoon the General received an Account from Brigadier *Levison*, that putting himself at the head of 250 Horse and Dragoons, had again fallen upon the Enemy in the County of *Kerry*, who was 3000 strong, and had with them two entire Regiments of Dragoons, killed a great many of them, took divers Officers Prisoners, and quite dispersed the whole Party, so that we were now entire Masters of that County, which did not a little strengthen the Enemy; the Weather was very bad and much Rain for these three days past; but this Afternoon it cleared up, and began to be very fair again.

21st.

ALL last Night and this Morning our Guns continued to play furiously into the Town; this Afternoon by an Express to the General, We had advice in the Camp, of the Surrender of *Slego*; the manner as followeth. On the 10th Instant, Colonel *Michelbourne* marched with a Detachment of his Regiment, and 500 of the Militia of the Province of *Slego*, two Troops of Dragoons of the Army, and 6 Field Pieces, and encamped at *Drumchessie*, about three miles from *Slego*, of which he gave an Account to the Earl of *Granard*, by a party of Horse under the Command of Captain *Vaughan*. The 11th He advanced within half a mile of the Town, but the Weather being wet, he could make no further Progress that day. On the 12th He drew out his men to Attack the Enemy, who at first made a shew of opposing us, but presently after quitted the Works, which they had cast up to defend the entrance into the Town; Our men pursued them, and forcing the rest of their Outworks, beat them into the great Fort, with the loss only on our side, of an Ensign killed and five men wounded. On the 13th The Earl of *Granard* came with the Forces under his Command before the Place. His Lordship caused immediately Batteries to be raised against the Fort, and insinuated into the Enemy such apprehensions of great Cannon and Mortars, which they were made to believe he had brought along with him, that they sent out to Capitulate; the Conditions were Agreed and Assigned, much the same Terms as *Galway*, and the Fort, which is very strong, was

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accordingly Surrendred on the 15, there marching out 600 Men, *Septem*
under the Command of Sir *Teague O Regan*. They left in the place 1691.
16 pieces of Cannon, and Colonel *Michelbourn* is made Governour
of it.

EARLY this Morning, the General, the Duke of *Wirtem-*
burgh, and Lieutenant General *Scravenmore*, with all our Horse and
Dragoons (except Colonel *Coy's* Regiment of Horse, and 50 out
of each of the Regiments of Dragoons of the Army) and Ten Re-
giments of Foot, taking with them seven days Provisions, and 14
Guns, *viz.* Ten three Pounders, and Four twelve Pounders, march-
ed over our Bridge of Boats into the County of *Clare*. In the mean
while the Major-General *Mackay* and *Talmash* Commanded the rest
of the Army for the security of the Works on *Lempster* side of the
River, from whence we still continued to Fire day and night into
the Town, whence also they Fired at our Men as they passed by.
About 12 at Noon all our Men had passed the Bridge, and were
drawn up before the Town on *Clare* side, the Enemy playing u-
pon them all from the Castle and several Towers; both with great
and small Shot, but with little Execution, and about Two, 18 of
Colonel *Matthew's* Dragoons, being our advance Party, were At-
tacked by the Advance Party of the *Irish*, who out-numbered them,
and both Parties were sustained from each side till about Four, that
the Float came up, when began a Warm dispute, and the place
being near the Town, the Enemy played upon us at the same time
with their Cannon from the Castle, and their small-shot from the
Walls, which neither dismayed, nor did much mischief to our
Men. About Five the General Ordered a Detachment to Attack
the Fort near *Thomond-Bridge*, which Commands both the Bridge
and the Kings Island; and though two great Detachments Sallied
out of the Town to Support those that Defended it, we carried it,
and pursued the Enemy over the Bridge to the Town; but the Be-
sieged perceiving our Men at their Heels, drew up the Draw-Bridge,
leaving above 600 of them to the Fury of our Soldiers, some of
whom were press'd into the *Shannon*, and the rest killed by our
Men: In this Action we took 21 Commission Officers, amongst
whom were Colonel *Shelton*, two Lieutenant Colonels, three Ma-
jors, five Captains, and the rest *Subalterns*: We took also 47 com-
mon Soldiers, three Brass Guns, two three Pounders, and one twelve
Pounder.

22d.

Septem.

1691.

Pounder, and five Colours; the General very well rewarding the Soldiers which brought them in: We lost not one Officer of Note, but had killed about 200 of common Soldiers; we immediately posted our selves in all their Works and Forts on that side the Water: This day 100 head of black Cattle taken in the late Action, and 600 more taken by Brigadier *Levison* in *Kerry*, were brought into the Camp.

23d.

ALL yesterday and last night our Guns and Mortars continued firing into the Town: This morning Colonel *Corbet* came over to us from the Enemy, and proposed to the General, the bringing over *Tyrconnels* and *Galway's* Regiments of Horse, and out of them to make one good Regiment to serve their Majesties in *Flanders*.

24th.

ABOUT Four a Clock this Afternoon the Enemy beat a Parley round the Town, desiring to Capitulate about the Surrender.

5th.

THIS day the Earl of *Westmeath*, Colonel *Sheldon*, the Lord *Galway*, Lord *Dillon*, *Nicholas Purcell* Esq; commonly called Baron of *Loughmore*, the Titular Primate, the Titular Arch-Bishop of *Cashel*, Sir *Theobald Butler*, Major *Corden*, and some others, came to the Camp from the Enemies Horse Camp, Dined with the General, and after a large Conference, went hence into the Town. The Cessation which began yesterday upon the Besieged's Parlying, continued till Ten a Clock the next Morning.

6th.

SARFIELD and *Wabop*, and two Brigadiers of the *Irish* Army, came into the Camp from the Town, and came to a Resolution with the General about the Treaty, and in order to it, that Hostages should be Exchanged; accordingly in the Afternoon, the Earl *Westmeath*, Lord *Lowth*, Lord *Evagh*, and Lord *Trimlestown*, came Hostages from the Besieged, and in Exchange of them, the General sent in my Lord *Cutts*, Sir *David Collier*, Colonel *Tiffin*, and Colonel *Pyper*.

7th.

THIS Morning the Besieged sent their Proposals to the General, which were so unreasonable, that the General returned them with disdain, and ordered our Bombardiers and Gunners to make ready to play again into the Town; accordingly all things were prepared, when the Besieged were apprehensive of the Consequence; sent out to know what Terms his Excellency would propose to them.

Siege of Limerick.

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EARLY this Morning *Sarsfield, Wabop, Purcell of Loughmore,* Sept. 28
the Titular Primate, the Titular Arch-Bishop of *Cashill, Garret* 1691.
Dillon, Sir Theo. Butler, and *John Brown,* the Three last Council-
lers at Law, with several other Commissioners on the Part of the
Enemy, came out of the Town to the Generals Quarters, whither
his Excellency sent for all our General Officers; where, after a long
Debate, Articles were almost agreed on for the Rendition, not on-
ly of *Limerick*; but of all the other Forts and Castles in the Ene-
mies Possession.

WE were now in Possession of the Six-mile-Bridge, and other 29th.
Passes and Castles about *Limerick*; but the *French and Irish,* in the
Town and Camp, insisting on the having the Articles Agreed to,
Signed by the Lords Justices as well as the General, things remain-
ed in the same Posture.

THE Cessation still continuing, several of our Soldiers went 30th.
into the Town, and the Besieged came frequently into our Camp;
where also *Sarsfield, Wabop, Sheldon,* and others of their Officers
were this day Entertained by the Duke of *Wirtemberg.*

THIS Evening the Right Honourable the Lords Justices arri- Octob. 1
ved in the Camp. 1691.

THIS Day several *Irish* Officers and Commissioners appointed 2d.
to Treat, came into the Camp from the Town, and stayed with
the Lords Justices and General till 12 at night; by which time all
the Difficulties which arose in settling the Articles being Agreed,
they were Concluded on, and Ordered to be fair Drawn for Sign-
ing.

THIS Evening the Articles were Signed and Exchanged; but 3d.
it being Late, we only took Possession of the Enemies Out-Works,
their Stone Fort and St. *John's* Gate, on the *Irish*-Town side.

THIS Morning Four Regiments of Foot marched into the 4th.
Irish-Town, which is indeed the strongest part of *Limerick*, leav-
ing the *English*-Town for the *Irish* Quarters, until *Sarsfield*, with
those who were design'd to go with him, could be Shipp'd for *France.*

THE

1691. **Job. 5.** THE *Irish* having Imprisoned a Lieutenant-Colonel, for denying to go with them for *France*, he was immediately Enlarged, upon the Generals Taxing them with their Breach of Articles, and laying before them the Consequence of such their Violation, it having been granted them to take off only such as were willing to go without any manner of Compulsion.

6th. THIS Morning Colonel *Earl's* Regiment marched from the Camp towards *Cork*, which Place (with the Garisons thereabouts) is Assigned them for their Winter-Quarters.

7th. THIS Morning, the Right Honourable the Lords Justices (having seen us in quiet Possession of the *Irish-Town*) set forward in their Return to *Dublin*.

Articles

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ARTICLES

Civil and Military,

Agreed upon the 3^d Day of *Octob.* 1691.

BETWEEN

The Right Honourable, *Sir Charles Porter*, Knight, and
Thomas Comingsby, Esq; Lords Justices of *Ireland*;
and His Excellency the Baron *De Ginckle*, Lieutenant
General, and Commander in Chief of the *English*
Army; On the One Part:

AND

The Right Honourable, *Patrick* Earl of *Lucan*, *Piercy*
Viscount Gallmoy, Colonel *Nicholas Purcell*, Colonel
Nicholas Cusack, *Sir Toby Butler*, Colonel *Garret*
Dillon, and Colonel *John Brown*; On the other Part:
In the Behalf of the *Irish* Inhabitants, in the City and
County of *Lymerick*, the Counties of *Clare*, *Kerry*,
Cork, *Sligo*, and *Mayo*.

I. The CIVIL ARTICLES.

*In Consideration of the Surrender of the City of Lymerick, and other
Agreements made between the said Lieutenant General Ginckle,
the Governor of the City of Lymerick, and the General of the
Irish Army, bearing Date with these Presents, for the Surrender
of the said City, and Submission of the said Army, It is Agreed, That*

I.

THE Roman-Catholicks of this Kingdom, shall enjoy such
Privileges in the Exerciser of their Religion, as are con-
sistent with the Laws of *Ireland*; or as they did enjoy in
the Reign of King *Charles the II.* And their Majorities

Articles of Surrender,

their Affairs will permit them, to Summon a Parliament in this Kingdom, will endeavour to procure the said *Roman-Catholicks* such farther Security in that Particular, as may preserve them from any Disturbance, upon the Account of their said Religion.

II.

ALL the Inhabitants, or Residents of *Lymerick*, or any other Garrison, now in Possession of the *Irish*, and all Officers and Soldiers, now in Arms, under any Commission of King *James*, or those Authorized to grant the same in the several Counties of *Lymerick*, *Clare*, *Kerry*, *Cork*, and *Mayo*, or in any of them; and all the Commissioned Officers in their Majesties Quarters, that belongs to the *Irish* Regiments, now in Being, that are Treated with, and who are not Prisoners of War, or have taken Protection, and who shall return and submit to their Majesties Obedience, their and every of their Heirs, shall hold, possess, and enjoy all and every their Estates of Free-hold, and Inheritance; and all the Right, Title and Interest, Privileges and Immunities, which they, and every or any of them, held, enjoyed, or were rightfully and lawfully Intituled to, in the Reign of King *Charles* the II, or at any Time since, by the Laws and Statutes that were in Force in the said Reign of King *Charles* the II, and shall be put in Possession, by order of the Government, of such of them as are in the Kings Hands, or the Hands of their Tennants, without being put to any Suit or Trouble therein; and all such Estates shall be free d, and discharg'd from all Arrears of Crown-Rents, *Quit-Rents*, and other publick Charges incurred and become due since *Michaelmas*, 1688, to the Day of the Date hereof: And all Persons, comprehended in this Article, shall have, hold, and enjoy all their Goods and Chattles, Real and Personal, to them, or any of them, belonging or remaining either in their own Hands, or the Hands of any Person, or Persons whatsoever, in Trust for, or for the Use of them, or any of them: And all, and every the said Persons, of what Trade, Profession, or Calling soever they be, shall and may use, exercise and practise their several and respective Professions, Trades and Callings, as freely as they did use, exercise, and enjoy the same, in the Reign of King *James* the II: Provided, that nothing in this Article contained, be construed to extend to, or restore any Forfeiting Person

Provided also, That no Person whatsoever shall have and enjoy the Benefit of this Article, that shall neglect or refuse to take the Oath of Allegiance made by Act of Parliament in *England*, in the First Year of the Reign of their present Majesties, when thereunto required.

III.

ALL Merchants, or reputed Merchants of the City of *Lymerick*, or of any other Garrison, now possessed by the *Irish*, or of any Town or Place in the Counties of *Clare*, or *Kerry*, who are absent beyond the Seas, that have not born Arms since their Majesties Declaration in *February*, 1683. shall have the Benefit of the Second Article, in the same Manner as if they were present, provided such Merchants, and reputed Merchants, do repair into this Kingdom within the Space of Eight Months from the Date hereof.

IV.

THESE following Officers, viz, Colonel *Simon Lutterel*, Captain *Rowland White*, *Morrice Eustace* of *Gormonstown*, *Cheewers* of *Mayestown*, commonly called *Mount-Leinster*, now belonging to the Regiments in the aforesaid Garrisons and Quarters of the *Irish* Army, who were beyond the Seas, and sent thither upon Affairs of their respective Regiments, or of the Army in General, shall have the Benefit and Advantage of the Second Article, provided they return hither within the Space of Eight Months from the Date of these Presents, and submit to their Majesties Government, and take the Above-mentioned Oath.

V.

THAT all and Singular, the said Persons comprized in the 2^d and 3^d Articles, shall have a general Pardon of all Attainders, Outlawries, Treasons, Misprisions of Treason, Premunires, Felonies, Trespasses, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors whatsoever, by them, or any of them committed since the Beginning of the Reign of King *James* the II: and if any of them are Attainted by Parliament, the Lord Justices, and the General will use their best Endeavours do get the same repealed by the Parliament, and the Outlawries to be reversed *Gratu*, all but Writing-Clerks fees.

Articles of Surrender,

VI.

WHEREAS the present Wars have drawn great Violences on both Parties, and that if Leave were given for bringing all Sorts of private Actions, the Animosities would probably continue, that have been so long on Foot, and the publick Disturbance last: For the Quieting and Settling therefore of the Kingdom, and avoiding those Inconveniences which would be your Necessary Consequence of the Contrary, no Person or Persons whatsoever, comprized in the foregoing Articles, shall be Sued, Molested, or Impleaded at the Suit of any Party or Parties whatsoever, for any Trespas by them committed, or for any Arms, Horses, Money, Goods, and Chattles, Merchandize, or Provision whatsoever, by them seized or taken, during the Time of the War: And no Person or Persons whatsoever, in the Second or Third Articles comprized, shall be Sued, Impleaded, or made accountable for the Rents or mean Rates of any Lands, Tenements, or Houses, by him or them received or enjoyed in this Kingdom, since the Beginning of this present War, to the Day of the Date hereof, nor for any Waste or Trespas by him or them committed in any such Lands, Tenements, or Houses: And it is also agreed, That this Article shall be mutual, and reciprocal, on both sides.

VII.

EVERY Nobleman and Gentleman, comprized in the said 2^d and 3^d Articles, shall have liberty to Ride with a Sword, and Case of Pistols, if they think fit; and keep a Gun in their Houses, for the Defence of the same, or Fowling.

VIII.

THE Inhabitants & Residents of the City of *Lymerick*, and other Garrisons, shall be permitted to remove their Goods, Chattles, and Provisions, out of the same, without being viewed or searched, or paying any manner of Duty, and shall not be compelled to leave their Houses or Lodgings they now have therein, for the Space of Six Weeks next ensuing the Date hereof.

IX. The

I X.

THE Oath, to be administred to such *Roman-Catholicks* as submit to their Majesties Government, shall be the Oath abovesaid, and no other.

X.

NO Person or Persons, who shall at any time hereafter break these Articles, or any of them, shall thereby make, or cause any other Person or Persons to forfeit or lose the Benefit of the same.

XI.

THE Lord Justices and General do promise to use their utmost Endeavours, that all Persons comprehended in the abovementioned Articles, shall be protected and defended from all Arrests, and Executions for Debt or Damage, for the Space of Eight Months, next ensuing the Date hereof.

XII.

LASTLY, The Lords Justices and General do undertake, that their Majesties will ratifie these Articles within the Space of Eight Months, or sooner, and use their utmost Endeavours, that the same shall be ratified and confirmed in Parliament.

XIII.

AND whereas Collonel *John Brown* stood indepted to several Protestants, by Judgments of Record; which appearing to the late Government, the Lord *Tyrconnel*, and Lord *Lucan*, took away the Effects the said *John Brown* had to answer the said Debts, and promised to clear the said *John Brown* of the said Debts; which effects were taken for the publick use of the *Irish*, and their Army: For freeing the said Lord *Lucan* of the said Engagement, past on the publick Account, for Payment of the said Protestants, for preventing the Ruin of the said *John Brown*, and for Satisfaction of his Creditors, at the instance of the said Lord *Lucan*, and the rest of the Persons aforesaid, it is agreed, That the said Lords Justices, and Lieutenant General *Ginckle*, shall interpose with the King and Parliament, to have the

Articles of Surrender,

Estates secured to *Roman-Catholics*, by Articles and Capitulations in this Kingdom, charged with, and equally liable to the Payment of so much of the said Debts, as the said Lord *Lucan*, upon stating Accompts with the said *John Brown*, shall certifie under his Hand, that the Effects taken from the said *John Brown* amount unto; which Accompts is to be Stated, and the Ballance certified by the said Lord *Lucan* in Twenty one Days after the Date hereof:

FOR the true Performance hereof, We have hereunto set our Hands,

Charles Porter.

Tho. Coningsby.

Bar. De Ginckle.

Present;

Scrivenmore.

H. Maccay.

F. Talma/sh

Lucan.

Gallmoy.

N. Purfel.

N. Cusack.

Theobald Butler.

John Brown.

Ger. Dillon.

II. The

II. The Military Articles,

Agreed upon between the Baron De Ginckle, Lieut. General, and Commander in Chief of the English Army, On the one Side:

A N D

The Lt. Generals, De Ussoon and De Tesse, Commanders in Chief of the Irish Army, On the other Side; and the General Officers hereunto Subscribing.

I.

THAT all Persons, without any exceptions, of what Quality or Condition soever, that are willing to leave the Kingdom of *Ireland*, shall have free leave to go beyond the Seas to any Country, (*England and Scotland* excepted) where they think fit, with their Families, Household-Stuff, Plate & Jewels.

II.

THAT all the General Officers, Collonels, and generally all other Officers of Horse, Dragoons, and Foot-Guards, Troops, Dragoons, Souldiers of all kind, that are in any Garrison, Place, or Post, now in the Hands of the *Irish*, or encamped in the Counties of *Cork, Clare, or Kerry*, as also, those called *Rapparees*, or Volunteers, that are willing to go beyond Seas, as aforesaid, shall have free Liberty to imbarke themselves wheresoever the Ships are, that are appointed to Transport them; and to come in whole Bodies, as they are now compos'd, or in Parties, Companies, or otherwise, without having any Impediment, directly or indirectly.

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III. THAT

Articles of Surrender,

III.

THAT all Persons abovementioned, that are willing to leave *Ireland*, and go into *France*, have leave to declare it at the Places and Times hereafter mentioned; viz. The Troops in *Lymerick*, on *Tuesday* next at *Lymerick*; the Horse at their Camp on *Wednesday*; and the other Forces, that are dispersed in the Counties of *Clare*, *Kerry* and *Cork*, the 18 Day of this Instant, and on none other, before Monsieur *Tumeron* the *French* Intendant, and Colonel *Withers*; and after such Declaration so made, the Troops that will go into *France*, must remain under the Command and Discipline of their Officers, that are to Conduct them thither: And Deserters of each side shall be given up, and punished accordingly.

IV.

THAT all *English* and *Scotch* Officers, that serve now in *Ireland*, shall be included in this Capitulation, as well for the Security of their Estates and Goods, in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, if they are willing to remain here, as for passing freely into *France*, or any other Country to serve.

V.

THAT all the General *French* Officers, the Intendant, the Engineers, the Commissaries at War, and other Artillery, the Treasurer, and other *French* Officers, Strangers, and others whatsoever, that are in *Sligo*, *Ross*, *Clare*, or in the Army, or that do Trade or Commerce, or are otherways employed in any kind of Station, or Condition, shall have leave to pass into *France*, or any other Country; and shall have leave to Ship themselves, with all their Horses, Equipage, Plate, Papers, and all other Effects whatsoever; and that General *Ginckle* will order Pass-ports for them, Convoys, and Carriages by Land and Water, to carry them safe from *Lymerick* to the Ships where they shall be Imbarked, without paying any thing for the said Carriages, or those that are employed therein, with their Horses, Carts, Boats and Shallops.

VI. THAT

VI.

THAT if any of the aforesaid Equipages, Merchandize, Horses, Money, Plate, or other Moveables, or Household-Stuff, belonging to the said *Irish* Troops, or to the *French* Officers, or other particular Persons whatsoever, be robb'd, destroy'd, or taken away by the Troops of the said General; the said General will order it to be restor'd, or Payment to be made, according to the value that is given in upon Oath by the Person so Robbed or Plundered: And the said *Irish* Troops to be Transported, as aforesaid: And all Persons belonging to them, are to observe good Orders in their March and Quarters; and shall restore whatever they shall take from the Country, or make Satisfaction for the same.

VII.

THAT, to facilitate the Transporting of the Troops, the General will furnish 50 Ships, and each Ship Burthen 200 Tuns; for which, the Persons to be Transported, shall not be obliged to pay; and 20 more, if there shall be occasion, without their paying for them; and if any of the said Ships shall be lesser Burthen, he will furnish more in number to countervail; and also give Two Men of War to imbark the Principal Officers, and serve for a Convoy to the Vessels of Burthen.

VIII.

THAT a Commissary shall be immediately sent to *Cork*, to visit the Transport-Ships, and what Condition they are in for Saling; and that as soon as they are ready, the Troops to be Transported shall March with all convenient Speed the nearest way, in order to be imbarked there; And if there shall be any more Men to be Transported, than can be carried off in the said 50 Ships, the rest shall quit the *English*-Town of *Lymerick*, and march to such Quarters as shall be appointed for them, convenient for their Transportation; where they shall remain till the other 20 Ships are ready, which are to be in a Months time; and may imbark in any *French* Ship, that may come in the mean time.

Articles of Surrender,

IX.

THAT the said Ships shall be furnished with Forrage for Horses, and all necessary Provisions to subsist the Officers, Troops, Dragoons, and Souldiers, and all other Persons, that are shipped to be Transported into *France*; which Provisions shall be paid for, as soon as all is disembarked at *Brest*, or *Nants*, on the Coast of *Brittany*, or any other Port in *France* they can make.

X.

AND to secure the Return of the said Ships, (the Danger of the Seas excepted) and the Payment for the said Provisions, sufficient Hostages shall be given.

XI.

THAT the Garrisons of *Clare-Castle*, *Ross*, and all other Foot that are in Garrisons, in the Counties of *Clare*, *Cork*, and *Kerry*, shall have the Advantage of this Capitulation; and such part of the Garrisons that design to go beyond Seas, shall march out with their Arms, Baggage, Drums beating, Ball in Mouth, Match lighted at both ends, Colours flying, with all their Provisions, and half the Amunition, that is in the said Garrison's Town, with the Horse that march to be Transported; or if then there's not Shipping enough, the Body of Foot that is to be Transported next after the Horse, General *Ginckle* will order, that they be furnished with Carriages for that purpose; and what Provision they shall want for their March, they paying for the said Provisions; or else, that they may take it out of their own Magazines.

XII.

THAT all the Troops of Horse and Dragoons, that are in the County of *Cork*, *Kerry*, and *Clare*, shall have the Benefit of this Capitulation; and that such as will pass into *France*, shall have Quarters given them in the Counties of *Clare*, and *Kerry*, apart from the Troops commanded by General *Ginckle*, until they can be Shipped; and within their Quarters, they shall pay for all things, excepting Forrage, and Pasture for their Horses, which shall be furnished *Grátis*.

XIII. THOSE

Civil and Military.

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XIII.

THOSE of the Garrison of *Sligo*, that are joyn'd to the *Irish* Army, shall have the Benefit of this Capitulation; and Orders shall be sent to them that are to convey them up, to bring them hither to *Lymerick* the shortest way.

XIV.

THE *Irish* may have Liberty to transport 900 Horſe, including Horſes for the Officers, which ſhall be transported *Gratis*: And as for the Troops that ſtay behind, they ſhall diſpoſe of themſelves, as they ſhall think fit; giving up their Arms and Horſes to ſuch Perſons, as the General ſhall appoint.

XV.

IT ſhall be permitted for thoſe that are appointed to take care for the Subſiſtence of the Horſe, that are willing to go into *France* to buy Hay and Corn at the Kings Rates, where-ever they can find it, in the Quarters that are aſſign'd for them, without any Lett or Moleſtation; and to carry all neceſſary Proviſions out of the City of *Lymerick*: And for this purpoſe, the General will furniſh convenient Carriages for them, to the Place where they ſhall be Imbarked.

XVI.

IT ſhall be lawful to make uſe of the Hay, preſerved in the Stores of the County of *Kerry*, for the Horſes that ſhall be imbarcked; and if there be not enough, it ſhall be lawful to buy Hay and Oats, where-ever it ſhall be found, at the King's Rates.

XVII.

THAT all Priſoners of War, that were in *Ireland* the 28th of *September*, ſhall be ſet at Liberty on both ſides; and the General promiſes to uſe his Endeavours, that the Priſoners that are in *England* and *Flanders*, ſhall be ſet at liberty alſo.

Articles of Surrender,

XVIII.

THE General will cause Provisions and Medicines to be furnished to the Sick and Wounded Officers, Troops, Dragoons, and Souldiers of the *Irish* Army, that cannot pass into *France* at the first embarkment; and after they are cured, will order then Ships to pass into *France*, if they are willing.

XIX.

THAT at the Signing hereof, the General will send a Ship express to *France*; and then besides, will furnish Two small Ships of those that are now in the River of *Lymerick*, to Transport Two Persons into *France*, that are to be sent to give notice of this Treaty; and that the Commanders of the said Ships shall have orders to put a Shore at the next place of *France*, where they shall make.

XX.

THAT all those of the said Troops, Officers and others, of what Character soever, that would pass into *France*, shall not be stopt upon the Account of Debt, or any other Pretence.

XXI.

IF after Signing this present Treaty, and before the Arrival of the Fleet, a *French* Packet-Boat, or other Transport-Ship, shall arrive from *France*, in any other part of *Ireland*, the General will order a Pass-port, not only for such as must go on board the said Ship, but to the Ships to come to the nearest Port, to the Place where the Troops to be Transported shall be quartered.

XXII.

THAT after the Arrival of the said Fleet, there shall be a free Communication and Passage between it, and the abovesaid Troops; and especially, for all those that have Passes from the chief Commanders of the said Fleet, or from Monsieur *Tumeron*, the Intendant.

Civil and Military.

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XXIII.

IN Consideration of the present Capitulation, the Town of *Lymrick* shall be delivered, and put into the Hands of the General, or any other Person he shall appoint, at the Time and Days hereafter specified, *viz.* the *Irish* Town, except the Magazines and Hospital, on the Day of Signing the present Articles; and as for the *English* Town, it shall remain, together with the Island, and the free Passage of *Thomond*-Bridge, in the Hands of those of the *Irish* Army that are in the Garrison, or that shall hereafter come from the Counties of *Cork*, *Clare*, *Kerry*, *Slego*, and other Places abovementioned, until there be convenience found for their Transportation.

XXIV.

AND to prevent all disorders that may happen between the Garrisons, that the General shall place in the *Irish*-Town, which shall be delivered to him, and the *Irish* Troopers that shall remain in the *English* Town and Island, which they may do, until the Troops be embarked on the first 50 Ships shall be gone for *France*, and no longer; they shall intrench themselves on both Sides, to hinder the Communication of the said Garrisons: and it shall be prohibited on both Sides, to offer any thing offensive; and the Parties offending, shall be punished on either Side.

XXV.

THAT it shall be lawful for the said Garrison to march out all at once, or at different times, as they can be embarked, with Arms, Baggage, Drums beating, Match lighted at both ends, Bullet in Mouth, Colours flying, Six Brass-Guns, such as the Besieged will choose, Two Mortar-pieces, and half the Amunition that is now in the Magazines of the said Place: And for this purpose, an inventory of all the Amunition of the said Garrison, shall be made in the presence of any Person that the General shall appoint, the next Day after the present Articles shall be Signed.

Articles of Surrender.

XXVI.

ALL the Magazines of Provisions shall remain in the Hands of those that are now employed to take care of the same, for the Subsistence of those of the *Irish* Army that will pass into *France*: And that, if there shall not be sufficient in the Stores, for the Support of the said Troops, while they stay in this Kingdom, and are crossing the Seas, that, upon giving Account of their Number, the General will furnish them with sufficient Provisions, at the Kings Rates; and that there shall be a free Market at *Lymrick*, and other Quarters, where the said Troops shall be: And in case any Provisions shall remain in the Magazines of *Lymrick*, when the Town shall be given up, it shall be valued, and the Price deducted out of what is to be paid for the Provisions to be furnished to the Troops a Shipboard.

XXVII.

THAT there shall be a Cessation of Arms at Land, and also at Sea, with respect to the Ships, whether *English*, *Dutch*, or *French*, design'd for the Transportation of the said Troops, until they be return'd to their respective Harbours, and that on both sides, they shall be furnished sufficiently with Pass-ports, both the Ships and Men: And if any Sea-Commander, or Captain of a Ship, or any Officer, Troop, Dragoon, Soldier, or other Person, shall act contrary to this Cessation, the Persons so acting, shall be punished on either side, and Satisfaction shall be made for the Wrong done; and Officers shall be sent to the Mouth of the River of *Lymrick*, to give notice to the Commanders of the *English* and *French* Fleets, of the present conjuncture, that they may observe the Cessation of Arms accordingly.

XXVIII.

THAT for the Security of the Execution of this present Capitulation, and of each Article herein contain'd, the Besieged shall give the following Hostages:— And the General shall give—

XXIX.

IF before this Capitulation is fully executed, there happens any change in the Government, or Command of the Army, which is now commanded by General *Ginckle*; all those that shall be appointed to command the same, shall be obliged to observe and execute what is specified in these Articles, or cause it to be executed punctually; and shall not act contrary on any Account whatsoever.

Baron De Ginckle

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